

They Want Jobs, Not Vague Promises



Negro Pickets in Washington, D. C., are led by Professor Digby Wilkerson of Howard University as the Negro National Congress renews its demand that the Administration wipe out nation-wide discrimination in "defense" plans.

Negro Congress Hits War Drive; Backs 'Job March'

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The National Negro Congress issued a statement here supporting the March For Jobs, a movement to win employment for Negroes in "defense" industries, and warned that all pro-war activities are themselves breeders of Jim Crowism in the United States.

The Negro people, the statement warned, must defend themselves from the "bitter consequences of the war drive." It urged that the Negro people unite in the fight for employment, but urged that certain practical tests be applied to all groups which claim to be defending the Negro people's right to work.

The statement, a declaration of policy approved by the organization's national board of directors at a meeting held here Sunday, June 8, represented the Negro Congress's attitude toward the development within recent months of a number of groups, whose professed aims have been the breaking down of discriminations against Negroes in defense industry.

The statement outlined six basic demands which any such group should raise in order to meet the test of fully representing the needs of the Negro people. They were: to fight to abolish Jim-Crow, to demand the abolition of the poll tax, to demand passage of the anti-lynching bill, to demand the opening up of jobs to Negroes on the basis of equality with other Americans, to secure the broadest union of all the American people, Negro and white, in its effort to win freedom for the Negro people, "to struggle against the involvement of this country in war."

Referring specifically to the proposed "March on Washington" Committee, which is sponsoring a job march on the nation's capital, July 1, the statement said:

"The National Negro Congress welcomes this new development to exercise mass pressure for the above constructive objectives. Throughout the country all individuals and organizations should see to it that this 'March on Washington' lives up to the test already outlined. As far as our resources permit the National Negro Congress will support the aims of the masses of Negro people who wish to see this mass demonstration in Washington actually succeed in winning the long sought need of the Negro people for jobs, democracy, justice and peace."

The statement said in part: "Jim-Crowism has become the established national policy of the Roosevelt administration. We have seen the open discrimination against employment of Negro civilians in government agencies. We have seen the refusal of the Roosevelt administration to take effective steps to protect Negro workers from brutal discrimination in industry having billions of dollars in government contracts."

"From the beginning of this drive toward war the National Negro Congress has fought to defend the Negro people from the bitter consequences of the war drive. We have seen—as was seen in the period of the last world war—an increase in the acts of violence

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Cops Terrorize Negroes Hunting Soldier's Slayer

Police and detectives from the 7th Precinct station, Clinton and Delancy Sts., continued to a late hour last night dashing through the crowded streets of the Lower East Side, shrieking their sirens and picking up "suspects" in the killing early Sunday morning of a soldier on leave from Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

All the "suspects" herded into the station house were Negroes.

The dead soldier was Thomas J. Joyce, 22, a private in an anti-aircraft unit.

From the time of the first arrests early Sunday morning until late last night carloads of police and detectives roamed the slum Negro sections, indiscriminately picking up anybody they felt was a "suspect" and hauling him off to the station house.

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FDR Admits Job Bias in 'Defense' Plants

Fight for Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination Bill Rises

Racial discrimination in "defense" industries, an issue of bitter struggle on the part of labor, Negro and Jewish organizations, last night exploded in the national political arena with a belated statement by President Roosevelt in Washington urging manufacturers to open employment opportunities "to all loyal and qualified workers regardless of race, national origin, religion, or color."

The President's statement was embodied in a memorandum to OPM directors William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman. He said he had received repeated complaints that "available and much-needed workers are being barred from defense production solely because of race, religion or national origin."

Leaders of anti-discrimination organizations like the National Negro Congress and the Jewish People's Committee last night expressed satisfaction that their campaign had at last compelled an official recognition of the situation but continued to press the fight to make discrimination a statutory offense.

Meanwhile, Negro, Jewish, and Italian leaders have been pressing the fight for the immediate passage of the Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination Bill in Congress.

Tremendous trade union support for the Marcantonio Bill has already been expressed, the Trade Union Committee of the Jewish People's Committee stated yesterday.

At the same time, Mr. Arthur Corman, chairman of the Trade Union Committee, announced that 78,000 postcards had already been sent to the House Judiciary Committee requesting an open hearing on the Marcantonio Bill.

Passage of the Marcantonio anti-discrimination bill, H.R. 3394, to prohibit discrimination in defense industries and government agencies is still the center of the main attention in the campaign to eliminate job bias.

Apparently taking cognizance of widespread Negro dissatisfaction with the defense program, Roosevelt said no nation "can afford arbitrarily to exclude large segments of its population from its defense industries."

Mr. Roosevelt said it was imperative that the problem be dealt with.

"I shall expect the Office of Production Management to take immediate steps to facilitate the full utilization of our productive manpower."

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 (UP).—AFL and CIO machinists late today rejected requests to return to work at 11 San Francisco shipyards where they have been on strike since May 10.

L.N.P.L. ASSAILS ROOSEVELT FOR ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

Rail Labor Parley in Chicago Backs United Wage Fight

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 15.—A long and significant step toward united action of all railroad labor to secure the wage demands which have been presented to the companies on behalf of more than a million workers was taken by a large conference of railroad workers here today.

Some 1,200 railroaders from every railroad center in the Middle West pledged united action, even to the extent of strike action if necessary, to secure speedy and complete realization of these wage problems with no delays, no compromise and no arbitration.

The spirited parley in Carmen's Hall further called upon the membership and lodges in all other railroad terminals to set up central railroad bodies of all crafts similar to the Chicago Joint Council of Railroad Lodges which sponsored the meeting here today.

KEY CENTERS PRESENT

Significantly, the conference reflected a growing rank-and-file movement to back up our Grand Lodge officers to keep them from backing up.

Such key centers as Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and St. Louis were represented by large delegations.

A roar of approval greeted the keynote statement by Walter H. Villiers, of the New York Central, secretary of the Chicago Joint Council, that:

"We do not mean to stand by without protest when an attempt is made to send our sons to death and destruction in the battlefields of Europe while those who should make billions of dollars of profit in war materials and the workers at the same time are begrudged a decent living wage."

The conference at the same time condemned "the Hitler-like use of the Army as a strike breaking agency" and opposed legislation limiting or denying the right to strike.

RAPS STALLING

Delays in granting wage demands were lashed by Elmer Libert, President of the Milwaukee Machinists Lodge 234, who stated that "we know how many millions a day goes into the coffers of the companies while they stall this wage increase."

The conference unanimously supported the demands put forward by the 5 Brotherhoods for a 30 per cent increase and by the 14 non-operating crafts for a 30-cent increase and a minimum of 70 cents an hour.

The following facts were cited to show why these demands are justified:

1. Constantly rising prices and new war taxes make it imperative that we get a wage increase in order to secure an American standard of living for our wives and families;
2. Railroad wages are today only a trifle higher than they were in 1920, while in the last two years workers in other large organized basic industries have

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Lumber Strikers Accept Settlement; Return Today

Conference Gives Ovation to President Orton for His Firmness Against Attacks; Delegates Back Negotiations in Coming Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 15.—Five Hundred delegates representing all striking locals of the CIO International Woodworkers of America unanimously concurred in recommendations of union president O. M. Orton that a strike settlement proposed by the National Defense Mediation Board be accepted.

The conference was held at Olympia Hall, Saturday night. Today special meetings of all locals involved are being held in support of the conference recommendation to return to work tomorrow.

The delegates, aroused by the abortive effort to smash their militant struggle by use of officially-fomented war hysteria, unanimously voted complete endorsement of the call for a national peace congress made by the membership of the National Maritime Union.

The motion accepting the strike settlement was adopted to the tune of thunderous cheers and an ovation to president Orton and the union negotiation committee for their unwavering adherence to the rank and file demands.

Steeled by the fierce campaign to split their ranks ever since their strike was called May 9, the delegates took all possible steps to further unify the union's 22,000 members in preparation for a resumption of negotiations with employers here, scheduled to begin in a few days under the terms of the Mediation Board's proposal.

The resolution called upon every striking local to remain firmly united in support of the union negotiators, who will press for complete acceptance of the so-called "Fir Bell" demands for a 7½ cent an hour wage increase, vacations with pay, a union shop, union hiring, and elimination of piece work.

The German order was understood early in April to have been prepared as a retaliation for the confiscation of German ships in American ports but, for some unexplained reason, the announcement was withdrawn at the last minute.

(In New York estimates were published that American investments in Germany jeopardized by the new action amount to between

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Foster Analyzes Strike Situation Tomorrow

The survey of the present strike situation by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, originally scheduled for publication in the Sunday Worker, will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker. Don't miss it!

Calls for Reversal of Events of 'Blackest' Week for Labor

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—Labor's Non-Partisan League accused the Roosevelt Administration last night of violating its pledges to American labor and of sponsoring legislation that "advances far along the totalitarian path of forced labor."

The organization issued a public statement condemning the President for calling out the army against the strike at the North American Aviation Co. plant in California, and for using the Selective Service Act as a "strike-breaking weapon."

The organization denounced pending legislation to set up compulsory arbitration by the National Defense Mediation Board, and the Connally amendment on the use of troops in defense strikes.

WOULD END RIGHTS

"If these amendments should finally prevail and become law, collective bargaining would become as thin as soup boiled from the ribs of a pigeon that had starved to death. It is axiomatic there can be no genuine collective bargaining where the right to strike is destroyed," the statement said.

"Responsibility for the wholesale sacrifice of fundamental principles of government labor policy must be pinned squarely on the Roosevelt Administration which overnight abandoned not only what earlier administrations had accomplished, but its own repeated pledges and oft-stated aims. . . .

"In a virtual tidal wave of reaction, the Administration sponsored legislation that advances far along the totalitarian path of forced labor," the Non-Partisan League statement said.

"It embraced compulsory arbitration, perverted the Conciliation Act into a strike-breaking weapon, deserted the unemployed, accepted a blanket condemnation of strikes, and, finally, ordered Federal troops with drawn bayonets on strike-breaking duty."

"FREE-FOR-ALL"

"And the week ended in a witch-hunting free-for-all, with Administration sources outdoing the Dies committee in slandering elected labor representatives."

"These Congressional actions, plus the work-or-fight and Army strike-breaking orders of the Administration, all add up to the most severe crisis in the history of the modern American labor movement. Unless the events of this terrible week can be reversed, it is clear that American democracy will soon become just another museum piece to be set on a shelf aside the former democracies of the Old World."

Vichy Tells Hull It Is Sole Judge Of Its Own Acts

VICHY, June 15 (UP).—French authorized circles replied to Secretary of State Cordell Hull yesterday with the assertion that Franco-German collaboration is a policy which France has adopted of her own initiative, acting as the "sole judge of what her aspirations are in the realm of her liberties and traditions."

The French spokesman reiterated French denials of any grounds for British intervention in Syria. It was said that the Foreign Office is studying Hull's statement and may issue an official reply later today.

N. Y. Communist Leaders Urge Speedy Drive for \$300,000

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party, through chairman Israel Amter and secretary Charles Krumbien yesterday made public an appeal for a speedy collection of \$300,000 to carry on party work. Part of these funds will be used to support the workers' press, they announced. Their statement follows:

Once again, the Communist Party comes before the people of New York State with an appeal for \$300,000 to assure its effective functioning in the storms that surround us and lie ahead.

We are today a larger party than a year ago. We have wider support among the people, as the recruiting record shows. We are better organized for the swift accomplishment of our tasks.

We are confident that this year's drive will rival even last year's record-breaking campaign. We have multiplied our contacts with the masses through our participation in every progressive struggle of the people for jobs, in defense of unions, for Negro rights, against anti-Semitism, for peace. We feel sure that they will provide the necessary funds for more effective activity, for a vigorous election campaign in the fall, for the training of people's leaders, for the freedom of Earl Browder.

We know that the workers will approve our having undertaken to raise \$85,000 for the Press Fund, established finance anti-imperialist newspapers, chief of which are the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker. Although the Daily Worker is not the organ of the Communist Party, we sup-

port it because its columns express the interests of the workers. Currently, it is the only newspaper which is taking up the cudgels against the soaring cost of living and sides with the workers who are organizing and striking for wage increases to meet the rising costs. We are, to repeat, proud to assume major responsibility for the continuance of these splendid and indispensable services to the people.

Doubtless the announcement of the Drive will startle and enrage Messrs. Roosevelt, Dies, Jackson, Hillman, LaGuardia, Coudert and others of their stripe. Have they not struck savagely at the Communist Party through the courts, legislatures, Gestapo committees, radio and press? Have they not jailed the best leader of the Communist Party, Earl Browder? By all their counts, the Communist Party should be demoralized, dispersed, impotent. Yet, here we are asking again for the record sum of \$300,000 to carry on intensified activities! Because we are rooted among the people, blows only drive us closer to the people.

The financial campaign opening today must—and will—find our Party ever more active among the toiling population. The overwhelming majority are looking for the way out of war, out of hunger, out of deepening dictatorship. Unwilling to sacrifice for a war to extend the Wall Street empire, the people are eager to sacrifice for peace and freedom.

Under these conditions, the act of taking the fund drive to the people is an act of giving people confidence and hope in the way out. When we approach friends and shop-mates with our appeal for funds, we are saying in effect: "Look here, there is something you can do to get the country out of the war; there is a Party that fights the war-makers; there is every reason to believe that the people will win—and your contributions will help set presses and masses in motion, which in turn will hasten the people's victory."

In this drive, speed is the essence of the job. This is so because we dare not postpone, for lack of funds, actions that will mobilize people against the accelerating drive toward war and fascism. Speed in rallying the people to financial-political support of the Party will also tend to check the tempo of the drive against the people by the Roosevelt forces.

On speed, therefore, depends the adequate financing of the Party's struggles and the overcoming of whatever obstacles may be placed in the way of its realization.

Forward to a swift and successful financial campaign carried through in the conquering spirit of Earl Browder!

I. AMTER, Chairman,
CHARLES KRUMBEN, Secretary,
N. Y. State Committee, Communist Party.

BROWDER RECRUITING DRIVE EXTENDED TO JULY 4

The following is the full text of a statement released yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

The National Committee of the Communist Party has received many requests from practically all state organizations, that the birthday campaign in honor of Earl Browder launched on May 1st, and scheduled to conclude June 15th, be extended for a short period. The reasons advanced are that it is possible to achieve the goals set by each state organization, but that slowness in preparing for the campaign did not everywhere enable these goals to be completely achieved in the time allotted.

During the six weeks that have already elapsed, considerable gains have been recorded. Responding with enthusiasm and increasing activity, the Communist Party members have strengthened their ranks through the recruiting of several thousand new members under the slogans of struggle against imperialist war and reaction, for peace, security and freedom.

Hundreds of thousands of Browder campaign

pamphlets have been sold and distributed throughout the land, acquainting new masses with the fight for Browder's freedom, with the role of the Communist Party, with Browder's teachings. One of the most significant achievements have been the publication in 100,000 copies of a special 35 cents edition of Earl Browder's "The Way Out," now being sold in all parts of the country.

The successes already achieved in the recruiting campaign particularly, have proven the timeliness of this drive, and have demonstrated that the objectives sought were definitely within reach. That these objectives were not fully realized was due in large measure to the fact that in a number of important districts the campaign did not actually get into swing until the middle of May.

The National Committee has taken note, also, of the major weakness in the drive—slowness in increasing the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, and the necessity of giving further impetus to this phase of the campaign.

The National Committee has therefore decided to extend the Browder Birthday Campaign to July 4th—Independence Day—a most fitting day to conclude a campaign dedicated to the struggle for peace and freedom.

The National Committee calls upon the entire Party membership and all Party Committees to take immediate concrete measures to guarantee the successful completion of the Browder Birthday Campaign.

That will be our best answer to the slanderous, hysterical and Hitlerite attacks of imperialist reaction and their social-democratic agents upon our Party and the working class press.

Forward in the Browder Birthday Campaign to build the Party, increase the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, and carry forward the fight for Browder's freedom!

WM. Z. FOSTER, National Chairman,
ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary,
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

New York Goes Over the Top in Browder Drive

Wins 385 New Members in 6th Week of Campaign for Total of 1,290; Extend Time to July 4

The Communist Party of New York State Reached the finish line of the six-week Browder Recruiting Drive with a total of 1,290 new members, the Party's Browder drive committee announced yesterday.

Of this total 195, or 16 per cent, are Negroes, an improvement over past recruiting in that respect.

The final week of the drive netted 385 new members, nearly a third of the entire 6-week total. This was given as clear indication that the tempo of the drive is getting into stride only now.

Extension of the drive to July 4 was greeted with great enthusiasm because it is felt that the success already achieved will be bettered. Seventeen sections have either reached or overfulfilled their drive quotas, the commission announced.

They are 2 A.D. Queens, 4 A.D. Queens, Rochester, 4 and 6 A.D. Manhattan, 1 A.D. Kings, Elmira, Syracuse and East Harlem.

Queens County as a whole finished with 86 new members, the number it aimed to reach. In Brooklyn the membership rose by 445.

8-10 A.D. Kings; 9-12 A.D. Kings, 16 A.D. Kings, 18 A.D. Kings, 23 A.D. Kings, Williamsburg, Albany, Binghamton, Utica, Orange and Schenectady.

Eight other sections came close to completion of quotas, the commission announced.

Akron, Youngstown Lead In Ohio Browder Drive

CLEVELAND, June 11.—The first month of the Browder Anniversary recruiting drive brought 112 new members into the ranks of the Communist Party of Ohio.

This, the State Committee of the Party revealed, compares with 120 new members the Party recruited in the previous four months of this year.

Over 60 per cent of the recruits are from basic industries. Youngstown, leading the state, shows 30 new recruits. Akron brought in 20 new members for that period.

CLEVELAND LAGS

Analyzing the results of the first month of the campaign, the State Committee declared that all sections of the Party in the state should take an example from Youngstown and Akron. This particularly holds for Cleveland which is far behind these two centers having recruited only 30 new members in the month.

Another undertaking by the Ohio State Committee is the sale of 4,500 copies of Browder's "Way Out," at the new popular price. The dollar edition sold 500 copies.

The first month of the drive has swung the membership into recruiting on a much higher tempo than the Party has known here since the war broke out. The general feeling now is that the level of recruiting should not be allowed to decline but should be kept going upward.

The most fertile ground for recruiting was found where prospective recruits read the Party's literature and studied the program of the Party.

AKRON INCREASES RECRUITING QUOTA
AKRON, June 11.—Akron has recruited 23 new members of its quota of 25 in the first five weeks of the Browder 50th Birthday Campaign. The Summit County Committee, basing itself on reports from the Party membership, is convinced that seven more workers will join the Party in the final week of the drive and is, therefore, voluntarily increasing its recruiting quota from 25 to 30.

The 23 Browder recruits include 17 industrial workers and six housewives; among these new members are four Negroes and eleven women. One rubber worker who joined the Party last week said: "If not for the Communist Party and the consistent work it has been carrying on in spite of all difficulties, I think I would have dropped out of working class activity by now. That's how discouraged I got sometimes—until you fellows come along. . . I know I'll join the Party sooner or later, so I might as well join now for Browder's fiftieth birthday."

Philadelphia Recruiting Campaign Hits Full Stride

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The recruiting drive of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania going into its last lap has hit full stride this week with the recruitment of 55 workers in the first week of June. This brings the total of new Communist members added to the ranks of the Eastern Pennsylvania Party to 164 since the beginning of the drive five weeks ago.

At a meeting last week of 130 most active recruiters the enthusiastic rally which heard Phil Frankford, secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, evaluate the status of the drive and set the next tasks, reaffirmed the pledge to bring 300 new members into the Communist Party by June 15.

The 55 for the first week in June shows the drive is picking up tempo all over the district. The first few weeks in the drive was mainly the organizational stage.

Of those recruited more than 20 per cent are Negro and 40 per cent are women. The average age of the new members shows a majority of them between 25 and 35 years old. The composition also shows a marked change in the quality of the new members. They are: metal workers, needle trades, transport, seamen, steel workers, miners, food workers, longshoremen, office workers, farmers, railroad, building trades and hooley workers.

Pledge 15 Recruits by July 4 in North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15.—Delegates to an enlarged meeting of the State Committee of the Communist Party went on record here yesterday for an intensified Browder Party Building Campaign and for a program of action to meet the attacks on the living standards and democratic rights of the people of North Carolina.

The meeting passed unanimously a resolution pledging the Party to recruit 15 new members by July 4 and to distribute the state quota of 250 copies of Earl Browder's "The Way Out."

The resolution stated that "the most effective action that can be taken to defeat the war-making robbers of the people is to build the Party of Browder and to bring Browder's teachings to the people."

Bart Logan, state secretary, stated in his report to the meeting that "the workers of our state living on an income of less than \$800 a year, the tenants and sharecroppers trying to support their families on less than a \$100 a year, are being called upon by Wall Street and the Administration to spend less money on food and clothes."

"They are told that they must not only sacrifice their sons in Wall Street's war but that they must

R. R. Unions Back United Wage Drive

1,200 Railroaders Meet in Chicago; Unity Is Pledged

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raised their wages from 25 to 100 per cent.

3. Productivity of labor on the railroads has increased to the extent that one million employees handled more business in 1940 than was handled by two million employees in 1920;

4. Railroad profits are increasing by leaps and bounds, with nearly a billion dollar profit expected for 1941, compared with a half billion in 1939 and two-thirds of a billion in 1940.

FOR JOINT DEMANDS

"Instead of two separate wage demands," said Villiers, "we can be sure of better progress if all of our forces are combined."

The railroaders asked the support of all sections of organized labor, AFL and CIO, as well as of the general public, farmers, shippers and small business men, in the fight for wage increases.

H. Richard Friel, of the Michigan Central Electrical Workers, Detroit, cited the resentment of the workers on the issue of vacations with pay which has now been turned over to arbitration, from which there is no appeal.

PLEDGE NEGRO, WHITE UNITY

Unity of Negro and white railroad workers was urged in a speech by a Negro worker, A. A. Timms, of the New York Central Firemen and Oilers.

Other speakers were Charles Boite, secretary of the local federation of the Chicago and North Western, Thomas E. Casey, of the Order of Conductors, and William P. Robinson, district organizer of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The conference declared unanimously that "for the winning of our wage demands and a uniform national agreement it is essential that the membership and lodges of the various crafts throughout the country be united for active support of our respective Grand Lodge Negotiating Committees, to the end that a concerted movement of the million railroad workers will be brought about to achieve an early and successful conclusion of our wage negotiations."

Negro Congress Says War Breeds Jimcrow

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against the Negro people. Negro men in uniform have been attacked by mobs and in one case lynched. The National Negro Congress has replied to these attacks by increasing its efforts for the passage of anti-lynching and anti-poll tax legislation.

"Now at the end of a year there are to be observed many other groups engaged in these struggles. Most significant is the statement of one hundred and sixty outstanding Negro Americans who clearly indicated that the threat of war was directly linked to the threat to the job security and democratic rights of the Negro people.

"Other groups, also, have declared themselves in favor of jobs for Negroes. But some of these groups have rendered themselves suspect by their attempt to persuade the Negro people that only by unquestioning support of the British Empire in this present war can the Negro hope to enjoy democracy. Such a group is the 'Fight for Freedom Committee,' which had the audacity to advertise in the Negro Press seeking support of Negro people. This committee said it was for the right of Negroes to have jobs in defense industries. But its honorary chairman is Carter Glass, Federal Tax senator of Virginia; one of the most anti-Negro figures in our American life. Its membership included principal stockholders of the Glenn Martin Aircraft Company, a company notorious for the

U.S. Sends Goods to Axis But Hampers USSR Trade

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American toluene. It is admitted in official circles here that these shipments are in fact destined for the German and Italian war machines.

In 1939, Spain bought only 183,000 pounds of cotton in the United States. In 1940, cotton shipments rose to 2,450,000 pounds, and cotton, of course, is another important ingredient in munitions.

United States shipments of tin-plate to Spain jumped sharply from 6,105,000 pounds in 1939 to 20,346,000 pounds in 1940.

Tin shipments to Portugal have risen even more spectacularly, from less than two million pounds in 1938 to 35 million in 1940.

But a few short months ago the reactionary government of Finland was officially depicted to the American people as one of the great strongholds of world democracy.

Now it is generally admitted even in administration circles that Finland has become an important base for the indirect shipments of war supplies to Germany and several other countries.

During 1940, the United States sent 17,602,000 pounds of lard to Finland as contrasted with only 732,000 pounds in 1939.

Lard is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of munitions and Germany is exceedingly short on lard and other fats. There is little doubt here that Finland's huge imports of lard are ultimately intended for use by Germany.

The President's executive order freezing German and Italian credits in this country does not by any means affect the indirect trade which the United States has carried on with these countries via Spain, Portugal and Finland.

TRADE WILL CONTINUE

While the latter three countries are included in the executive order they are to receive general licenses permitting them to use their credits for trade purposes with the United States. Thus every sign points to the conclusion that the indirect trade with Germany and Italy will continue.

One of the most significant aspects of the President's executive order is that while the Soviet Union was included with the proviso that it may obtain licenses to unfreeze credits, Japan was not mentioned at all and there are apparently to be no new restrictions on trade with Japan.

As a result of the furore which

has been caused by charges that American tankers Diamond Syndicate are shipping oil through the Axis countries at a time when there is a shortage in tankers for domestic use, the Maritime Commission has issued a blanket denial that American-owned tankers are carrying oil "directly or indirectly" to the Axis powers.

The Maritime Commission statement does not, however, explain the substantial increase in oil shipments on American-owned tankers within recent months to Spain and the Canary Islands. As a matter of fact, Standard Oil stated in its recent report to its stockholders that oil shipment to the Canary Islands are continuing with permission of the United States and Great Britain.

DIAMONDS TO NAZIS

An outstanding example of continued trade by Great Britain and United States with Germany was furnished recently in *the Fact*, a weekly news-letter.

"Diamonds are considered an indispensable item for the production of machine tools and all kinds of precision machinery."

In this respect Great Britain apparently had a tremendously important advantage over Germany. At the start of the war Germany was understood to have only six months' supply of diamonds which are used for drilling, polishing, turning and machining gears, while Great Britain had a world-wide monopoly through the British Diamond Syndicate.

But in *the Fact* reported that the British Diamond Syndicate had made a deal whereby Nazi Germany continues to receive regular shipments of diamonds for use in war production.

J. P. Morgan and the Guggenheim financial group both have interests in the British Diamond Syndicate which has recently transferred its main headquarters from London to Rockefeller Center, so that the United States will now have a more direct role in supplying diamonds for Germany's war machine.

These facts about continued war shipments to Germany and Italy are particularly significant in view of the outcry which has been repeatedly raised both here and in England about alleged shipments from the Soviet Union to Germany.

Even Representative Coffee, who has made a study of trade with the Axis in connection with his resolution to investigate this trade and therefore should know better, has repeated these allegations without producing any actual proof.

DENIAL CORROBORATED

The Soviet Union has repeatedly denied that it permits transshipment of supplies from the United States to Germany.

And this denial is corroborated by the fact that in practically all cases Soviet imports in this country were intended to replace materials which it bought from England before the war.

This was stated officially by the Department of Commerce in a recent survey of American-Soviet trade.

As far as shipments of oil are concerned the United States exports 1,000,000 barrels, which is less than monthly shipments to Japan at the present time.

EASY TO STOP IF . . .

So it would not appear too difficult to establish the fact that the way to stop trade with the Axis is to stop shipments to Japan, to Spain, to Portugal and to Finland.

But the State Department has followed the opposite course. It has placed severe restrictions on Soviet purchases of machine tools and other supplies in this country and it has continued to tolerate the booming trade with the Axis powers.

Despite professions of sympathy for China, the State Department has imposed no real embargo on war supplies to Japan, while it has very definitely obstructed peaceful trade between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In the next article of this series we will examine some of the tie-ups between German business firms and American corporations, including those which are represented on the OPM.

A concluding article will appear in tomorrow's *Daily Worker*.

1st Response To Press Fund Drive: \$5,000

Brownsville Communist Party Section Raises That Amount

More than \$5,000 will be turned over within the next 48 hours to Israel Amter, treasurer of the Press Fund Committee seeking \$110,000 to meet the Daily and Sunday Worker deficit, it was announced yesterday by Ben Davis, chairman of the Brownsville-East New York organization of the Communist Party.

Davis' pledge was the first recorded response to the Press Fund Drive opened yesterday by a special committee of William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, James W. Ford, Ella Reeve Bloor and Amter. The drive will end Oct. 1 and seeks \$110,000 to cover deficits and help secure both newspaper against attack.

Davis said the money was raised by the members and friends of his organization almost immediately after announcement of the drive in the Sunday Worker.

"A large number of new people are helping us in this drive," he said. "The more the commercial press attacks labor, the Communist and the Daily Worker position on war, the more workers realize the correctness of the fight for higher wages, peace and civil rights and the more clearly they recognize the Daily Worker as their banner-bearer in this fight."

"They know the commercial newspapers lie. In fact, many of them are beginning to figure that to get the facts straight all you have to do is believe the opposite of what's said in those papers."

"And even people around here who are not 100 per cent convinced of the correctness of every position taken by the Daily Worker admire its courage and defend its right to speak out."

Davis said that the funds he would send Amter by Wednesday would amount to \$5,250 and would be 50 per cent of the quota his organization has set for itself.

"And we'll get the total of \$10,500 in long before the end of the drive, he predicted."

Italy Orders U. S. Holdings Be Seized

Expect Similar Action in Germany in Reply to FDR Freezing Order

(Continued from Page 1)

\$475,000,000 and \$500,000,000 or more, not including the debt of the German government and its subdivisions which amount to \$317,786,000.

At present there are six or seven American companies with considerable holdings in Germany. It was pointed out that their assets here already are, to a large extent, immobilized to varying degrees.

Management of these companies is largely in German hands due to the absence of American officials and actually, according to well-informed neutral observers, some of these holdings have been producing goods contributing to the German war effort.

The official DNB agency today carried a brief Washington dispatch stating that American newspapers were giving wide prominence to President Roosevelt's order and that they were estimating the affected German holdings in the United States to be considerable."

Nazis Mine Waters Off Norwegian Coast

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 15. (UP)—Press dispatches from Norway tonight said that German authorities had mined the waters of the entire Norwegian coast and had taken other military measures.

Military authorities, it was reported, blocked all waters outside the city of Stavanger and that, effective tomorrow, all sailings to and from the port of Stavanger will be forbidden to all ships.

Constructive Science at work, for a change, in this war-torn era when most scientific minds under capitalism are employed in creating means of destruction. Above: Dr. G. C. McCann, research engineer demonstrates the impracticability of new autos to lightning bolts.

U.S. Probe of Argentine Attacks on Youth Urged

American Youth Congress Mobilizes Widespread Protests Against Suppressions, Arrests; Cadden Says Visit to Envoy Proves Truth

(Sunday Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The American Youth Congress yesterday requested Secretary of State Cordell Hull to investigate the suppression of the Argentine Youth Congress and inform it "what further steps can be taken by American youth organizations to aid Argentine youth maintain their democratic rights."

On the basis of new information just received from Buenos Aires concerning the attempt of the Argentine Government to suppress the Argentine Youth Congress, Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress, made further representations at the Argentine Embassy in Washington.

Officials at the Embassy, according to Mr. Cadden, denied knowledge of the attempted suppression and the arrest of most of the 1,200 delegates to the Youth Congress in Buenos Aires on April 27, despite the fact that Argentine papers carried a full account of the scandal.

"The Ambassador, Dr. Espil," Mr. Cadden reported after his visit to the Embassy yesterday, "admits, through his attempt to evade the issue, that the facts we have received from officers of the Argentine Youth Congress are correct. His Government has attempted to suppress the Youth Congress, a democratic organization with representatives from 300 organizations having 80,000 members, which has declared itself for 'peace of the people, neutrality, democracy and the rights of youth.'"

"The American Youth Congress has requested the Ambassador to relay the protests of youth in the United States to the Argentine Government. This protest is being renewed on the basis of new information just received from Antonio H. Lencinas, president of the Argentine Youth Congress."

Great efforts were required to combat the elements of nature and to carry out the sowing in the brief period despite the weather conditions.

During the sowing, millions of collective farmers, all engaged in agriculture, displayed to the fullest the finest traits inherent in the Soviet people—perseverance, tenacity, and the ability to overcome difficulties.

The Bolsheviks will to achieve victory is yielding its results. On May 31, 78,600,000 hectares were sown to summer crops in the Soviet Union and the lag, compared with last year's level, is being eliminated—decreasing in two weeks from 20,600,000 hectares to 1,400,000 hectares. Only 16 per cent of the sowing plan remains to be completed and the Soviet country will successfully fulfill it within the next few days.

The organized carrying out of the sowing and the higher qualitative level of all field work afford grounds to expect a good harvest this year. Academician Trofim Lysenko, speaking at a conference on agriculture in Kiev, stated that the condition of best-sowings in the Ukraine today is such that it can be stated in all confidence that the Ukrainian Republic will gather in an unprecedented beet crop this year.

Jews in France Barred from Public 'Contact'

VICHY, June 15 (UP).—In the first application of the new Jewish statute which became effective yesterday French authorities of the occupied zone today published an ordinance forbidding Jews, after July 1, to continue in business as pawnbrokers, middlemen, open air hawkers, sellers of national lottery tickets or in any other profession in which they would come directly in contact with the general public.

The Jewish census begun today, to be completed within a month. The month ends on July 14, Bastille Day, a national holiday observing the Liberty, Equality, Fraternity pledge of the French Revolution of 1790.

ALP Calls City Convention; Peace, 5-Cent Fare Main Issues

Rank and File, Not 'Hillmanites' to Pick Candidates

The official New York County Committee of the American Labor Party and the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP have called a joint city-wide convention to be held June 27-28 to adopt plans for the forthcoming municipal primary and elections.

Issuing the convention call to build the ALP as "the third party," Morris Watson and Eugene P. Connolly, party leaders, said the convention will consider "the most effective means in the September 16 primary of advancing the party's program, to promote the election of the most progressive, efficient and honest anti-war administration possible for the people of New York City; to adopt plans to preserve the 5 cent fare; protect the rights of transit workers and labor generally; achieve housing and health improvements; insure advancement of other local municipal needs, and to devise ways of finally eliminating from the ALP the destructive old guard elements."

The convention call designated Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 48th St., as the place the sessions will be held.

Among the party organizations scheduled to participate in the convention are the official Richmond ALP County Committee, as well as the Progressive Committee county and club groups of Kings, Queens County and the Bronx.

More than 85 clubs and affiliates will be represented by elected delegates.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

Indicating that a vigorous primary campaign is scheduled to take place on Sept. 16, the call states: "ALP enrollees must decide in this primary if the party is to be the spearhead in the potential national new party for the common welfare of the people, or merely the tail to the Tammany war-promoting kite."

The call asks every American laborer to "take up political arms to achieve the party's program" in the coming primary as well as to defeat the plans of the old guard who are planning to "advance a pro-war candidate for Mayor and to put the ALP officially on record as a war party."

A desperate effort to capture control of the county committees in order to name pro-war councilman candidates "was being mapped by the old guard," the statement says.

At the same time, ALP leaders Watson and Connolly assailed the old guard group in the party for their "attempt at dictatorship."

"On Friday," they pointed out in a joint statement, "the press noted a meeting held by the so-called state leadership the night before. It appeared clearly from the account that a handful of persons got together, announced their majority candidate, and set up a committee to name other candidates."

CALLS RUBBER-STAMP

"The committee consists of four needle trades officials and one without such affiliation. There was no party discussion, no rank and file consultation and none of the assembly district clubs participated. After the decisions of their 'committee' they intend to get their usual rubber-stamp approval."

The progressive ALP leaders said that unlike the packed meeting held by the old guard group, consisting mainly of needle trades union business agents and office employees, the June 27-28 convention will be a truly representative gathering of "delegates elected from the various assembly district clubs who carry on work in the ALP every day in the year and who are responsible for building the party."

They stated there would be no "Hillman-Dubinsky-Antonini triumvirate to determine all questions of policy in advance and to decide upon candidates without consultation with the rank and file of the party."

The call for the convention denounces the Hillman-Dubinsky-Antonini bloc for abandoning the party's program adopted in 1936, stating this group "seeks to subvert the party to an instrument of war and destruction" and pictures Sidney Hillman, co-director of OPM, as a man "out to break and prevent strikes."

On Friday 13—114 Joined Local 65

It may have been Friday the 13th on the calendar, but for Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees, it was a lucky day.

The intake of new members on that day, according to Esther Letz, its secretary, was 114—the highest it ever had.

The number of new members taken in for the first two weeks of the local "7 in 7"—seven thousand new members in seven months—was nearly 350, she said.

Churchmen Support Capital Peace Vigil

Religious Committee of American Peace Mobilization Announces Growing Backing by Clergymen

From all sections of the nation, clergymen of all denominations are increasing their support to the Perpetual Peace Vigil in Washington, the National Religious Committee of the American Peace Mobilization said yesterday.

Following a letter sent to President Roosevelt by a group of leading churchmen who participated in the Peace Vigil on Memorial Day, the growing response by religious figures attests to the rapidly growing influence of the American people for the program of the American Peace Mobilization.

Among the most recent supporters of the Peace Vigil are:

Rev. Dr. Henry Lee Robinson Jr., Director of Religious Work in State Institutions, Richmond, Va.
Rev. James McKnight, Universalist Church, Clinton, Ill.
Rev. Father F. Hastings Smythe, Society of the Catholic Commonweal, Cambridge, Mass.
Rev. Kenneth Maxwell, Baptist Church, Stratford, Conn.
Rev. Lee Hampton Ball, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow Jr., Methodist Church, Croton Falls, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, Professor of Religion, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
Rev. James B. Pritchard, Presbyterian Church, Chesler, Pa.
Rev. Edward S. Frey, Evangelical and Reformed Church, Lemoine, Pa.
Rev. H. D. Hoover, Professor of Religion, Gettysburg Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa.
Rev. L. F. Merrell, Methodist Church, Clayton, Mich.
Rev. Max H. Webster, secretary, Congregational Conference of the State of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.
Rev. Donald L. West, Congregational Church, Knoxville, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Carl A. Polson, Universalist Church, Chatham, Tenn.
Rev. Hubert N. Dukes, First Congregationalist Church, Jackson, Miss.

Expressing his deepest sympathy upon the death of Mrs. Eleanor Henderson, who died Wednesday in Chicago, Roy Hudson yesterday wired condolences to Mrs. Henderson's family.

Young Mrs. Henderson, herself active in the labor movement for several years, was the wife of Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Mr. Hudson's telegram to the family read:

"Death of Mrs. Henderson a great shock to me and her many friends who had the privilege of knowing her. Her many-sided talents were shown in her family life as a devoted wife and mother and in her active participation in the labor movement. My deepest sympathy on your great loss."

Mrs. Henderson was buried yesterday at Woodlawn Cemetery, the Bronx. She is survived by her husband and three children.

Negro Job March Must Be Made Real Fight for People's Demands

By Henry Winston

National Administrative Secretary of the Young Communist League

The Amsterdam News announced last week a march of 100,000 Negroes on July 1 to the nation's capital. The march is being organized under the leadership of A. Phillip Randolph. Throughout the country organizational machinery has been established to promote it. The gigantic undertaking is the supreme effort of America's big shot businessmen to win the masses of the Negro people for the war program of the Administration. A "United Front" of the various currents of the top reformist leadership in the Negro movement has been created for the purpose of delivering the Negro people to the imperialist war program.

This objective of big business can be realized only by the support given to it by Negro reformist leaders within the Negro movement. Outstanding among those who are sponsoring the March are Walter White, Lester Granger, Rayford Logan and Emmett Scott.

How do these gentlemen, under the leadership of Randolph, propose to do it? Simply by posing as militant fighters for the rights of the oppressed Negro people of the United States. They attempt to do this by seizing hold of the just demands of the Negro people for jobs in the defense industries, the abolition of discrimination in every field of public life, the army, navy and marine corps, only to be in a better position to lead the Negroes to the Roosevelt war chariot.

DRAMATIZE "SUPPORT"

Thus an official announcement of the march says its aim is to "dramatize to white Americans and the Administration" the plight of the Negro people and their "support to the Roosevelt Administration," which means support to imperialist war.

Now the idea of a march on Washington for the rights of the Negro people is in itself a worthy idea. But it was only yesterday that these Negro reformist opposed such a form of struggle. They called this type of action "radical," "jack of good taste," and "unintelligible." It would appear on the surface that a change of heart has taken place. But nothing of the kind is true.

Why then, the march? To answer this question it is necessary to recall the fact that on Oct. 9, 1940, the President of the United States issued his Jim-Crow edict. This edict reestablished Jim-Crowism as a national policy of the government.

The announcement which came from the White House stated that the edict was arrived at on agreement with and after consultation with Randolph, White and T. Ar-

nold Hill. And it is a matter of public record that the Negro people rose to a man and protested against this edict.

LOUDEST CLAMOR

So powerful was the protest that even Walter White had to take note of it. Writing in the Saturday Evening Post in December, 1940, two months after the Oct. 9 statement of the President, he stated: "Charging wholesale discrimination, both in military and defense services, the 250 papers which make up the nation's Negro press have been clamoring more loudly and with greater unanimity than at any time since the Scottsboro case."

Exactly. And it is this great unanimity within the ranks of the Negro people, which is expressing itself in militant forms of action, not only in relation to discrimination but likewise against the war program of the Administration. The masses of the Negro people were responding to the leadership given to them by such organizations as the National Negro Congress, the Southern Negro Youth Congress and the American Youth Congress, which offered a real program for the Negro people.

It was the Negro Congress together with the Transport Workers Union and other groups that succeeded in breaking down the discriminatory barriers on the New York bus lines; it is the Negro Congress which is waging a struggle for jobs in Sperry's, Glenn Martins and Pratt-Whitney, etc. But neither of the above-mentioned organizations who are now conducting a real struggle against Jim-Crow have been invited by the sponsors to participate. Can it be then, that the march is being organized as a counter move against effective leadership to the Negro people's movement?

TO DIVERT STRUGGLE

Their supreme aim is to build up a nationalist movement among the Negro people, with Randolph as its leader, in an attempt to direct the healthy strivings of the Negro people for full equality, for full citizenship rights, into channels of support for the imperialist war. It is not out of the realm of possibility that when the marchers assemble before Lincoln's monument in the nation's capital, the administration will be forced to make some concessions to the just demands of the Negro people.

But how will they attempt to interpret this? Clearly, in the following way:

Randolph, who organized the march on the nation's capital, "won" these concessions. Thus Randolph's stock will rise as the

for ammunition, but not people, is costing millions as the government prepares for war. Above is seen an "ammunition igloo" one of the several hundred now under construction. This one is being built near Anniston, Ala., and is constructed of reinforced concrete. It will be covered with earth and sodded.

19 RR Unions in Milwaukee Join Fight for Wage Boost

Form Council to Push National Demands for 30% Increase

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 15.—Pointing to the rising cost of living and increased taxation a meeting of representatives of five railway brotherhoods and 14 non-operating A. F. of L. railroad unions, held here this week, set up a 10-man committee to assist the struggle for a 30 per cent wage increase in the railroad industry.

The organization will be known as the Milwaukee Joint Council of Railroad Lodges, it was announced.

Robert Berberick, a member of the W. A. Gardner Lodge 191 of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was chairman of the meeting, which was held last Wednesday in Pythian Castle Hall here. Mr. Berberick made public a resolution adopted by the joint council, which declared in part:

"Wages paid railroad employees are dropping below those paid in other industries, with the result

that the bulk of railroad workers are now the lowest paid workers of any industry in the United States. Increased cost of living and increased taxes are further reducing the standard of living for railroad workers. Productivity of railroad workers has increased 43 per cent in the last four years and there has

been no increase in compensation."

A large representation of Milwaukee railroad workers left here to go to Chicago this weekend to attend the big meeting of the Chicago Joint Council of Railroad Lodges which also discussed the wage drive.

'Bombard' Free French With Hull Statement

JERUSALEM, June 15 (UP).—French defense forces in Syria are being bombed, by means of "Free French" loudspeakers, with quotations from U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull's warning to the Vichy government, it was disclosed today.

The loudspeakers, on trucks forming part of the advance guard of the British and Free French forces, constantly inform the French defenders that they have been "misled" by the Vichy regime and that it is futile to oppose the Allies and "thereby assist our common enemy."

Meet on Treaty

LIMA, Peru, June 15 (UP).—A commission of Peruvian and Chilean officials will meet Monday at noon to study the possible ratification of a commercial treaty between their governments, it was announced officially today.

Italian Freighter Sinks Mysteriously in Port

ALGIERES, June 15 (UP).—An Italian freighter loaded with minerals sank suddenly during the night in port La Goulette at Tunis, without bombing or other overt attack. Residents were surprised this morning to see only two masts sticking out of the water.

Brazilian Navy to Buy Base Buildings

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 14 (UP).—The sum of \$40,000 has been appropriated for the Brazilian Navy to purchase the buildings and material of the Air France seaplane base at Natal, it was announced today.

Air France, which suspended operation after the fall of France, was a French commercial airline with service on the east coast of South America and across the South Atlantic.

gressmen, help to maintain Jim-Crow oppression of the Negro people and in so doing help to maintain this oppression with the lynchers' rope and fagot?

Does he know that of all political parties only the Communist Party consistently fights for the liberation of the Negro people? He does. So do the Negro masses—and that is why there exists a growing love and respect for the Communist Party.

But Mr. Randolph has a job to perform for his masters. And Randolph, by lumping the Communist Party together with the fascist and Nazi forces, is taking advantage of the Negro people's honest hatred of fascism to foster his own "Red-baiting" role to spread confusion and is thus aiding the worst enemies of the Negro people of this country.

TRANSFORM MARCH

"The fate of the Negro people is bound up with the fate of the Communist Party. That is why the Negro people must come to the defense of the Communist Party as the only true and consistent spokesman for their interests and reject the position of Mr. Randolph. If the Negro people assert themselves, make their demands known, they will be in a position to make this march a true demonstration for real equality. That can be done only by rejecting the march's present political purpose and supporting it for what it can become."

Therefore, as clearly stated by James W. Ford in an interview with the Daily Worker, the following should become the demands of the marchers:

1. Passage of the anti-lynch bill.
2. Passage of the Geyer anti-poll tax bill.
3. No contracts to employers who practice job discrimination toward Negro workers.
4. Complete elimination of Jim-Crowism in government departments and agencies.
5. Abolition of Jim-Crowism in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps.
6. Get out and stay out of the imperialist war.

The call issued by the March Committee calls for actions against discrimination in the localities which should be supported by all labor and progressive organizations and raising the specific demands of the Negro people for solution, such as jobs in public utilities, gas, light, telephone, transport and private industry.

To be effective the local committees should be imbued with a spirit of democracy in the formulation of programs as well as action. This is how to cement effective unity of the Negro people which will make for greater collaboration with the labor and progressive movement.

BEST CHAMPION

The Communist Party is the most consistent champion in the struggle for Negro rights. Because of that tens of thousands of Negroes are looking to the Communists for leadership in the solution of their problems. Yet, Mr. Randolph would like to make it appear that the Communist Party is no different than the fascist and Nazi forces. Only the Communist Party fights effectively against fascism and Nazism. Does Mr. Randolph know that the fascist and Nazi forces in this country, like the KKK and poll tax Con-

CIO Wins Majority in Mellon Coke Plant

Mine Workers Local Gets 498 Votes to 5 for AFL in Newark; Leaders Announce They Will Seek an Immediate Union Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., June 15.—CIO, 498; AFL, 5. That was the vote announced yesterday in a recent labor board election to determine the collective bargaining agent for more than 500 gas and coke workers in the Seaboard plant of the Koppers Co., a Mellon holding.

As a result of the election, all gas and coke workers of the Koppers system are now represented by the United Mine Workers of America, CIO, including 12,000 coal miners working for the company under a UMWA contract.

ASK FOR CONTRACT

In a joint statement issued today, regional UMWA director R. W. Hanson and John Paul, president of UMWA Local 12192, said that a notice will be dispatched to the company requesting immediate negotiations for a collective bargaining contract covering the Seaboard plant.

"The Seaboard workers deserted the AFL months before the expiration of their old contract on April 28 after AFL representatives had taken over the elective offices of the union and begun to conduct union affairs in a high-handed manner," Paul said.

"We organized into Local 12192 of the UMWA after the AFL had negotiated a new contract without ever giving us copies or informing us of the provisions."

Brazilian Navy to Buy Base Buildings

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 14 (UP).—The sum of \$40,000 has been appropriated for the Brazilian Navy to purchase the buildings and material of the Air France seaplane base at Natal, it was announced today.

Air France, which suspended operation after the fall of France, was a French commercial airline with service on the east coast of South America and across the South Atlantic.

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Petaín to Make Radio Address Tomorrow

VICHY, June 15 (UP).—Marshal Henri Philippe Petaín will address the French people by radio Tuesday on the first anniversary of his assumption of the premiership and request to Germany for an armistice, marking France's military collapse.

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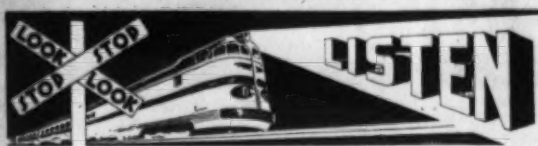
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DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Inside Dope on June 4 Wage Conference

All the wavering weaknesses and all the bureaucratic incompetence of the top leadership of our rail unions (mis-called Grand Chiefs) were displayed at the conference of the 14 non-operating rail organizations, held at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, on June 4, 1941. If the future of railroad labor rested with these people, it would be dark indeed. But new and hopeful signs made their appearance at Chicago. The General Chairmen, who are the middle rank of rail labor officialdom, are feeling the pressure of rank and file discontent, provoked by the go-slow, do-nothing policies of the Chiefs.

So on June 4, many General Chairmen, usually meek and mild in the presence of Grand Lodge royalty, were openly skeptical and critical of the reports delivered to them. These are the signs of new life and militancy among the membership, making themselves felt in the councils of the top leadership. The membership of our railroad unions have come to realize that under the domination of Grand Lodge dictatorships—which give faithful consideration to the "business" interests of the railroad industry, but little effort to progressing the "economic" interest of the dues-paying members—rail labor is becoming "tail" labor in respect to wages, hours, vacations and working conditions.

Can't Buy Groceries With Paper Programs

There are quite a few General Chairmen, representing small properties, who continue to earn their living working on the roads, giving only part time to their union positions. One of these brothers, after the program for a 30-cent an hour increase had been presented, was heard to remark: "We can't buy groceries or pay the rent with paper programs." And there were plenty of other similar expressions. And we will tell you why.

Over a year ago, these same General Chairmen served notices on their respective managements for two weeks' vacations with pay and according to policy, turned the vacation question over to the Grand Chiefs for national handling. Railroad profits were, and still are, booming. Workers in most other industries were, and still are, getting paid vacations. The Chiefs were supported by a 95 per cent strike ballot and the membership were, and still are, rarin'-to-go for vacations with pay. But on June 4, after a year of futile negotiations, the Chiefs informed the chairmen that the vacation question has been turned over to an arbitration board, whose ruling will be final and binding, with no strike action being possible against such ruling—no matter how unsatisfactory it may be.

The General Chairmen, faced with the job of explaining this vacation fiasco to their membership, expressed sharp criticism over the delay in bringing this matter to a head, and especially about the complete lack of information as to what had taken place during the long months of negotiations and mediation. The fear is that the wage program will be dragged out and messed up as was the vacation program, but we believe that an aroused rank and file will force this wage issue to a quick and successful conclusion.

Shop Crafts Resent Dollar Assessment by Jewell

Shop Craft chairmen were forced to O. K. a \$1 assessment levied on their members by B. M. Jewell. When Jewell made the proposal, one chairman told the body that it was suicide—trying to collect such an assessment without having a thing to show for a year's "efforts" on vacations. Jewell then launched into a tirade against the CIO, but his remarks fell flat.

After much argument and discussion, Jewell heatedly stated that he would levy the assessment whether the general chairmen approved it or not. Eventually the question was put over with many chairmen failing to vote. And so the chairmen are forced to go back to their members with a dollar assessment and nothing to show for it.

Chiefs Talk Wage Increases—

Rank and File Must Go After Them

As chairman of the general meeting on June 4, B. M. Jewell did most of the talking. Jewell told of the increased profits of the roads—we all know that profits have more than doubled in the past two years. Jewell talked about the low wage conditions of most of our members—and we know about that. Jewell talked of rising prices—and we know about that from our wives. But neither Jewell or any other Grand Lodge officer talked about mobilizing the rank and file for collective strike action to turn this paper program of wage increases into a living, fighting program that will actually put more money into our pockets.

Brothers, are we mice or men? The Chiefs have put out a fairly adequate wage increase program—even though they have left out many other things which need going after—but it is up to us to force action to win the full measure of these wage demands, QUICKLY, before war prices and war taxes sink us entirely.

Let's attend our union meetings and inform our General Chairmen that we want them to go to bat AGAINST the Grand Chiefs, if necessary, to get these wage demands progressed in a hurry. Let's tie up with other lodges and call joint conferences and joint mass meetings. The Chiefs won't arrange such meetings for us, but they will have to approve them if the membership goes into action.

A good stiff fight for wage increases may put some starch into the spines of timid General Chairmen, and it may show some pussy-foot Grand Lodge officers to the end that we can replace them with new blood in the leadership of our rail labor organizations. Let's not forget that the real fight is to secure our just wage demands from the over-stuffed railroad barons and that the pressure on the Chiefs is for that purpose. Amen, Brothers—Let's Go!

Brother Railroaders: Following is a list of Stop, Look and Listen columns reprinted and now available for distribution at 50 cents a hundred:

1. CIO Gets Wage Increases — What's Wrong with Our Railroad Unions?
2. Conditions of Railroad Workers Must Be Drastically Improved.
3. Wage Increases! Railroad Labor's Battle Cry in 1941.
4. Vacations—Yes! But a Raise in Pay, Too!
5. The Diesel and Your Job (The Zephyrs).
6. The Champion of Them All (The City of Los Angeles).
7. The Rockets Come and the Backshop Goes.
8. Railroad Job-Killers Supreme.

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Race Hatred Must Go, Says Southerner

Is Greatest Obstacle to Unionization, Worker Writes

New Orleans, La.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Understanding the purpose of "divide and rule" so long and often used by the exploiters of labor and the working people as a whole, is the first lesson we the workers have to understand in our job of organizing the unorganized. I must say here in the Deep South, my native country, I see and believe our most deadly enemy is no other than race hatred. It not only divides, but it holds us in a most illiterate and backward mind. To continue to live with our minds full of this poison means to keep not only our minds in a straightjacket, but to hold us continuously as working tools for a parasitic class.

Here in good old Dixie, we find the greatest obstacle to unionism is old Mr. Race Hatred—the disease so common and dangerous not only among the great masses of Negroes people but more and most important yet among the great masses of white workers as well. We are so often told we must not organize with our black brothers, but of course, we are never told it is bad to give our labor side by side for the purpose of exploitation!

M. O. L.

Hat Makers Want Increase, 'Mean Business'

Manufacturers Silent as Unionists Prepare to Force Wage Issue

New York City

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

On July 15 the current "bill of prices," or agreement, in the men's felt hat trade will expire. We've already made our demands for the new agreement. Following the example of workers in other industries we're asking for an increase in wages to meet the high cost of living. The Finishers Local 8 is asking for a 15 per cent increase for piece workers, \$1.00 a day for time workers, and a flat rate increase per dozen for those working on made-over hats.

The latter varies with each grade of hats, but is in no case less than 16 per cent. The Trimmers Local 7—all women—is asking for a flat rate increase on each operation, which about equals the finishers' demands. Besides the increase in wages, we're asking for a clause which would allow the reopening of wage negotiations any time during the life of the agreement, when that may become necessary by a further rise in the cost of living. These demands are absolutely justified, and are very moderate considering the drastic cuts in our earnings we've received in recent years. The fifteen per cent raise in our wages will go only a short way to recover what we have lost as a result of these cuts.

BOSSES SILENT

So far the manufacturers haven't made public their position on our demands. But just the same, one can see what they're up to. The shops are busy. This is unusual at this time of the year. This is the time when we generally get our unpaid vacation. In other words they are stocking up. They want to be prepared when the agreement expires. It is obvious that they intend to fight against our just demands. Behind the manufacturers are the jobbers and the chain stores, with the Adam Hat Co. at the head of them—the real bosses of the shops in many cases.

They will again try their old schemes and threats to keep us from getting what we're entitled to. But they will only meet with failure. The hat makers have learned their lesson. THEY MEAN BUSINESS. This was plainly seen at the special bill of price meetings. These meetings were better attended than in many years. The decisions were unanimous. There was fighting spirit in the air. The feeling of the hat makers is "WE'RE ASKING FOR LITTLE, BUT WE MEAN TO GET IT."

A HATTER

Member of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers International Union (AFL).

Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Cleveland Aluminum Workers Tired of Stalling --- Strike

[This letter from an aluminum worker was sent to Workers Correspondence on the eve of the strike at the Cleveland plant mentioned. The entire background of the situation is given by this worker correspondent.]

Cleveland, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

On April 24th, we won a National Labor Board election at the U. S. Aluminum plant here in Cleveland by a 3 to 1 vote. We won this election after a tough battle in which the company used all of its time - worn methods to deprive us of the right to organize with no success.

Aluminum Workers

They used the "Red Scare," even bringing Martin Dies into the scene with no success. They gave us an eight cents an hour raise three days before the election, but we still won because we all knew that we needed a CIO union in the plant.

Immediately after the election, the union grew to the point where we have about a 95 per cent dues paying membership. We elected a contract committee which drew up a contract which was approved by the membership. On May 20th, we presented this contract to the company through our negotiating committee. Right off the bat the company began to stall. After one meeting, they said that they would have to wait until their representatives came in from the main office. They came to Cleveland, and they too, began to stall on the demands of the workers.

The day after Roosevelt made his speech calling upon workers to do more and more "sacrificing" in the interest of "national defense" we took a strike vote on the demands of the union membership which were: (1) A minimum hiring rate of 75 cents an hour. (2) A general wage increase of four and one-half cents an hour. (3) Rating and classifying of all jobs. (4) Seniority rights, changes on vacation with

pay, grievance procedure and better safety conditions.

BIG MAJORITY VOTE

The vote which was held in front of the plant gates was as follows: for the strike 3,382 against 458.

After the strike vote was taken, the policy committee of the union, which is made up of all the committeemen of the union whose job it is to guide and steer the course of negotiations, set the time of the strike for midnight, June 3rd.

However, before the deadline rolled around, the National Defense Mediation Board sent a telegram to the union certifying the strike and asking us to send our committee to Washington to present their case before them.

This Board is referred to by many of the other committeemen as the "Mediation Board." The telegram was received on the day that the strike was to go into effect. When it arrived, the national leaders of our union, the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, spent all day trying to convince the policy committee that the strike should be called off. After several stormy sessions, they reluctantly agreed to do so. As soon as the membership of our union found out that the union was not going to call the strike on the date that it was set, a great wave of resentment took place against the move. Many committeemen still demanded strike action.

The negotiating committee of our union, Local 55, NADGW, is at the present time in Washington to have its first meeting with the Mediation Board which will take place Monday, June 8th at 10:00 A. M. After the committee left for Washington the union issued one of its daily bulletins which stressed a policy of telling the men that they can not expect the Mediation Board in Washington to win their fight for them. They said that the winning of the fight will have to be done in the plant on the picket line and not through negotiations alone. This the men also recognized. After this bulletin was passed out at the



gates, the men again began to prepare for strike action.

On Saturday morning, June 8th, the policy committee of our union met again. We met and discussed the whole situation for some time. The men knew that they had to strike to insure victory. A vote was taken and without a dissenting voice, the body voted to strike "any time from now on." No deadline was set this time because that is where we had made our last mistake. A committee of five, one from each plant was elected to get an immediate report from the negotiating committee in Washington and if in their opinion, negotiations are still stalling, they will call an immediate strike. The policy committee also sent a telegram to the negotiating committee instructing them not to give in on any of the demands drawn up by the rank and file.

While the union committee was negotiating with the company on the contract in Cleveland, they asked for more money, using one of the arguments that work had been speeded up to the extent that it was causing many injuries. While they were talking on this point, one of our fellow members was killed in the plant because the management refused to provide the necessary safety equipment. This isn't the only case. There have been others killed and every day, more and more of the workers are getting injured.

But right now, the morale of the union is picking up again because the men voted to strike. They voted to strike knowing beforehand that they can expect anything from the Roosevelt Government. They have no illusions that Roosevelt is the "workingman's friend." They voted to strike 100 per cent, knowing that all of the instruments of Wall Street, such as the radio, the newspapers, etc., will and is being used against them.

I find that more and more of the committeemen of the union are saying that the Daily Worker is "a darn good paper," as it gives you a lot of dope on the true labor situation.

A Station Agent Defends His Union

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I am a subway worker. I have been a station agent on the Independent Line for the past four years, and am obliged to work in a confined space where the noise is ear-racking and the air is saturated with steel dust.

My salary is \$29.00 per week, and there have been no increases since the day I started. The minimum age limit for this job is 25 years. Mr. Editor, is it possible to raise and educate a family decently in New York on this meagre salary?

Transit Workers

Our wages are set, not by the City, but by the Board of Transportation (three appointed officials) at whose mercy we are dependent. For years, we have been seeking to better our conditions by sending petitions and committees to the Board, but to no avail. The Board has followed a strict anti-labor policy and has rejected all of our fair demands.

A few months ago, each Board member raised himself \$5,000.00 per year. We got nothing. Nice bosses, eh, Mr. Editor?

Can you blame us for endeavoring to gain our rightful demands through a union? The Transport Workers Union is a clean, honest, model union run by its members, and not a one-man union run by Quill as some papers intimate. Our members are peaceful workers who hate strikes. We are seeking decent living conditions, but what are we to do when the Board persistently turns down our just demands and refuses to bargain with our representatives.

Our representatives are ready to discuss our griev-

ances around a conference table—La Guardia and the Board are not.

Honestly, Mr. Editor, don't you think our salary of \$29.00 per week is a little skimpy, considering that we are employees of the biggest city in the richest country in the world?



CIO Transit Man

A TRANSPORT WORKER.

Cites 'Kickback' Evil Among Union Musicians

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

One of the worst ills from which the rank and file members of our musicians union suffer is the notorious "kick-back." Though the administration has given lip-service to the cause of eliminating this racket, they do not lift a finger to clean it up.

Local 802 Musicians

It is up to the Union members themselves, even in the face of intimidation and the threat of losing future jobs, to report and expose all cases of this downright extortion and thereby stamp it out.

A short time ago I learned of an instance where one of these people, through mentioning a job to a contractor (perhaps he even used a telephone to help get the men) not only took the contractor's extra fee, but gouged the members of the orchestra out of 30 per cent of their checks. One of the men who was recalcitrant about handing over the graft, was threatened with the loss



of future engagements and consequently gave in. Although he complained bitterly about the practice, he would not testify against the perpetrator, nor would the others. They all paid, as they unquestionably often do, with resentment, but unfortunately, with a shrug of the shoulders, and an "it must be so."

It must NOT be so, and the sooner the entire membership wakes up to this, the quicker will these useless and expensive quacks be erased from the rolls. There is no logic in the fear of the loss of future jobs. If these people who live off the rightfully earned wages of musicians are unmasked, they will no longer be in a position to hand out jobs from which they now pocket a healthy rake-off. 802 MEMBERS.

Calls Knudsen 'Luckiest Boss' in Country

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Several years ago, officials of the General Motors Corporation, of which OPTUM Director Wm. S. Knudsen is a former president, testified before the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee that their plants had paid to pay labor to spy and union smashing agencies during the period January, 1934, to July, 1935, the sum of \$994,855.88.

Still the CIO organized GMC workers and forced a contract and better working conditions. Today we find that Knudsen, an admirer of Hitler, is in a beautiful position to fight the UAW-CIO. This is so because Knudsen's friend, Mr. Roosevelt, has given Knudsen the privilege of using the whole U. S. Army to trample on the workers, without charging him a single penny for the services! This makes Knudsen the luckiest boss in the whole country. Hands off the right to strike!

B. S.

Edison Co. Makes Millions --- How About Wages?

Worker Says Employees Have Loyalty to Public, But Not to Low Wage Scales

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Having received a leaflet headed "An Edison Man Writes to the Daily Worker," I can tell you it made me feel pretty good. It was swell to see that Edison people are wise to the company's phony war campaign. In fact, I want to add a few words of my own regarding our fight to keep a decent standard of living.

Tobin 'Pledges' Drivers' Lives To War Drive

AFL Teamsters Say They Demand Right to Live in Peace

New York City

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I see by the papers that Dan Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has sent a letter to President Roosevelt, pledging unquestioning obedience to the Roosevelt war machine.

Now, of course Mr. Daniel J. Tobin, as a private citizen, has a perfect right to do that, but when he makes the pledge as the "representative" of a half-million truck drivers, he "lies in his beard, and he lies in his bowels," as John Lewis said in referring to another labor "leader" last November in Atlantic City.

A. F. of L. Teamsters

In his letter to Roosevelt Tobin says "we do solemnly pledge that we will follow out and put into practice any procedure outlined by you or your associates." Can you imagine how joyfully this news was received by Knudsen, Hillman and Stettinius, who are Roosevelt's chief associates in putting over a war on the American workers?

Then Tobin goes on to tell Knudsen, Hillman and Stettinius that he is willing to support their policies even with "our lives," by which Mr. Tobin means that he is willing to support the war machine's program with the TRUCK DRIVERS' LIVES. That Dan Tobin can so glibly promise the Wall Street bosses a half-million TRUCK DRIVERS' LIVES is certainly sufficient evidence that Tobin has become top man in the betrayers of labor ranks. If Roosevelt does not make him Secretary of Labor now, then there just ain't no gratitude in the man.

Can we also get some real dough out of the company if the union pushes the campaign. There is no doubt that the employees will get behind the wage increase campaign 100 per cent. After all, we've been reading week after week of workers all over the country who are winning raises to meet the increased cost of living—and boy this is having some effect on us.

I am sure that we can follow suit and will bring home a little more bacon if the employees have their way. We sure need it.

ANOTHER EDISON WORKER.

AFL Radio Men Admire Gains Made by CIO

Port Arthur, Texas.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Here are two AFL radio operators who have been watching with admiration the struggle of our AFL and CIO brother machinists on the West Coast against the shipbuilders and "patriotic" union officials. We too, belong to a super-patriotic company union and every shipowner has a new blotter on his desk asking him to hire radio operators from a "union of Americans" — the "Radio Officers Union."

We got off our tankers after the last coastwise run, sat in our homes in Texas, and started figuring that the agreement our officials recently announced isn't so patriotic for Americans like US.

Wages start at \$148 monthly. Our brother operators in the CIO are getting \$180 monthly in two of their fleets and the rest expect to be brought up to this scale shortly.

In peacetime we have no voice in our union and our grievances are over time go unsettled. Most of us know that the National Maritime Union and our brother operators in the ACA have forced the tanker lines to pay us these low wages. As for wartime, fifty of the tankers have gone to Britain which will throw fifty of us on the beach.

If Fred Howe, our ACA-expelled secretary-treasurer, wants patriotic radio members, let him produce conditions for us comparable to the ACA. Let him speak our protests against the sale or flight of tankers to Britain. Let him cease his red-baiting attacks on our CIO brothers . . .

"SPARK"

J. B. OR.

More Unions and Civic Groups Hit Troop Attack on Labor

'Work or Fight' Order Denounced as Step to Fascism

Bitter protests against the use of troops to break strikes continued to mount yesterday as popular resentment against the invasion of the Army into the North American Aviation strike widened.

Labor unionists led off in the fight, with many persons from various other walks of life supporting the union men in their affirmation of the right to strike.

ELECTRICAL UNION HEAD RAPS 'WORK OR FIGHT' ORDER

One of the real purposes of the Selective Service Act was revealed in the announcement by Brig.-Gen. Hershey that deferment of strikers will be revoked, writes Julius Zm-spak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, in his weekly column, in the official organ of the union.

"At the time the Selective Service Act was being argued, we pointed out the danger of its being used to institute forced labor," Zm-spak wrote.

"The whole thing forms a pattern, and the shape of the pattern is apparently designed to eliminate effective labor organization, as the first step in the direction of a form of government which the Washington Administration pretends to oppose."

PETITION HAILS RIGHT OF LABOR TO STRIKE

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Almost 15,000 Americans in every walk of life had today signed a petition which was presented to Congress by Representative Vito Marcantonio upholding the right of labor to strike, picket, and bargain collectively.

The petition, circulated in 35 states by the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, quoted Abraham Lincoln's statement: "Thank God, we have a system of labor where there can be a strike."

PRELUDE TO FASCISM

Rev. Owen A. Knox, federation chairman, announcing that the petition had been filed, declared: "Congressmen should be reminded that the destruction of civil liberties and the smashing of trade unions presaged the Hitlerization of Germany and the fall of France."

"They should be told that there will be no such surrender of labor's rights in America."

The 14,605 petitioners, include musicians, teachers, artists, social workers, farmers, actors, lawyers, industrial workers, government workers, housewives, young people, newspaper writers, Negroes, clergymen and members of patriotic and civic groups.

Following is the text of the petition:

"Abraham Lincoln said: 'Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.' The right to form and join organizations of the people's own choice, the right to bargain collectively, to strike and to picket, are established American rights. The right to strike is essential to the preservation of democracy. If the right to strike is destroyed, Trade unions will be destroyed and American democracy will be destroyed."

We, the undersigned, petition that the Congress shall adopt no legislation and shall repeal existing laws which directly or indirectly curtail or endanger any of these rights."

FRATERNAL ORDER SCORES 'BAYONET MEDIATION'

The Executive Board of the New York City Central Committee of the International Workers Order today addressed a letter to President Roosevelt, protesting the use of the armed forces in labor disputes, which said:

"Bayonet Mediation to break the North American Aviation Strike in Inglewood, Cal., is but another in a whole series of repressive measures instituted to throttle and hamstring labor and peoples organizations in the United States. Ironically this action was taken in the name of defense of democracy. This act in the opinion of the N. Y. executive board of the International Workers Order, representing 40,000 members, constitutes a real threat to democracy and indicates a trend towards a military dictatorship over the entire populace."

"We want to close by urging that you use your high office to declare a halt on the anti-union, anti-democratic strikebreaking use of our armed forces. May we paraphrase a statement by Abraham Lincoln: 'Anyone who denies labor's rights, denies democracy.'"

FURNITURE UNIONISTS ADD PROTEST

A protest against use of troops in the North American strike was voted last week unanimously by the Joint Council of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, CIO and was sent to President Roosevelt.

Rains for 42 Days

BILBAO, Spain, June 15 (UP).—Rain has fallen here every day for 42 days.



Pause for Lunch: Above, pickets of the Washington, D. C., Peace Vigil, who have been picketing the White House, keep on the go day and night. They are shown dining between shifts.

Day Strikers Hold Rally in B'klyn Tonight

Garment Workers Will Protest Dubinsky's Strikebreaking

Members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, outraged at the active support given by David Dubinsky, their president, to the Jewish Day management in its fight against the Newspaper Guild strikers, tonight will pack Kingsway Manor, 1207 Kings Highway, near 14th St., Brooklyn, to voice their protest, it was announced yesterday by the Day strike committee.

Leading strikers who will address the meeting include Rubin Eisland, B. Z. Goldberg, Alexander Seldin, Sam Landau, B. Mann, Sara B. Smith, Samson Erdberg and Leon Kobrin. William Draishah of the Jewish Morning Journal unit of the Guild will preside.

MAKE DONATIONS

ILGWU members came to strike headquarters at 204 E. Broadway on Saturday, offered contributions and picketed with the strikers, the committee said.

Protests were especially vehement at a full-page advertisement placed in Saturday's edition of the struck paper by the ILGWU-owned Unity House.

Symptomatic of the needle trades workers' attitude was the speech at Saturday's rally of Nat Messer, of the Neckwear Workers local, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the strikers said. Messer scored the attitude of both his own union's leadership and that of the ILGWU in backing the Day management.

Strikers Eisland and Seldin also reported at the same meeting on the response to the strike issues of the Jewish communities in Cleveland and Detroit which they recently toured.

A special target of rank and file attack in the ILGWU is the recent "loaning" to the Day publishers of Philip Kapp, ILGWU official, as general manager of the struck paper. This will be the object of a protest demonstration Wednesday noon in the needle trades market at 38th St. and Eighth Ave.

Launch Wage Movement in Evansville, Indiana

(Special to the Sunday Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 15.—Fifty-six representatives of plant committees in four plants here organized by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have met to form a Joint Council for the purpose of launching a pay-raise campaign in this community to benefit workers at the Servel, Faultless Caster, Sunbeam, and Hoosier Lamp factories.

James Payne, UE representative in this territory, said that "the city of Evansville is being deprived of \$1,700,000 spending capacity of its working people because the 10-cent general increase has failed to materialize."

CIO Wins by 2-1 in Poll At General Electric Plant

(Special to the Sunday Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—A two-to-one victory for Local 707 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in a Labor Board election for employees in the wire works of the General Electric Co. here makes this plant the 23d to "go UE" and brings its employees under the national agreement between the union and the company.

During the campaign, the committee was able to get wage raises of 3 to 10 cents an hour in addition to the general company-wide raise of 10 cents an hour embodied in the national agreement.

Anti-Italian Bias Charged Against State Job Bureau

Italian Branch of I.W.O. Says Discrimination Is Rife; Urges Marcantonio Bill Passage

Accusing the New York State Employment Service of "acting with anti-union employers to deny jobs to Italians, Jews and Negroes," the Italian-American Section of the International Workers Order today launched a campaign to wipe out racial discrimination against jobs applicants in defense and other industries.

In a telegram protesting the recent arrests, by Department of Justice operatives, of hundreds of Italian workers, sent to President Roosevelt, Mayor La Guardia and Governor Lehman, the Italian-American Section through its National Secretary, Luigi A. Candela, said:

In the name of 10,000 members Italian-American Section International Workers Order we protest arrest and persecution of Italian immigrants. Also protest discrimination against all Italian-Americans, other national groups, Jews and Negroes on government work and private jobs. This is violation of constitutional guarantees. Italian-American workmen are not fifth columnists. Demand your intervention to halt this persecution and discrimination.

THEY OPPOSE FASCISM

Mr. Candela displayed a copy of Order No. 3240 of the State Employment Service listing the qualification for a bank messenger and stating specifically, "No Italian wanted."

"The Italian people in America are against any fascist dictatorship either in Italy or America," Candela said. "At the same time they are against being drawn into a war for the benefit of those who are trying to destroy trade unions, who deny jobs to members of any nationality."

Italian-American fraternal, cultural, and social organizations will be drawn into the campaign against discrimination, Candela said. Enforcement of the Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination Bill and the IWO "Plan for Plenty," known today as H. R. 4688, guaranteeing adequate incomes to all American families, will be main objectives of the campaign.

Hundreds of Italian-American and other workers heard Congressman Vito Marcantonio and IWO Vice-President John E. Middleton denounce discrimination at a mass meeting held at the Spanish-American Center, 108 W. 112th St., last Friday night.

Rabbi Miller to Be Honored Next Saturday

Dr. Harry F. Ward, noted religious and civic leader, will serve as chairman of the testimonial dinner to be given for Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee, to be held Saturday, June 21 at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Ave. Congressman Vito Marcantonio will head the list of speakers at the dinner. Entertainment will be rendered by Earl Robinson, well-known labor composer; Joshua White, Negro ballad singer; Joseph Weichansky, of the Artef Players; and Sidney Chalkin, concertina artist.

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Youth Open Drive for Jobs For Negroes

Picket Woolworth Store in Brooklyn; Issue Leaflets

Twenty thousand pamphlets urging public support of the campaign to secure jobs for young Negro workers at the F. W. Woolworth Co. store at Nostrand and Fulton Sts., Brooklyn, were being distributed over the week end by members of the New York Youth Congress.

The pamphlet was published by the Congress following an interview between representatives of several youth organizations, churches and trade unions, and representatives of the Woolworth management. The company refused, at that time, to change its policy of refusing to hire Negroes at the Brooklyn store where more than half of the patrons are colored.

The store has been picketed by various Brooklyn youth organizations for the past several weeks.

Ingraham Clock Signs Pact for Wage Increases

(Special to the Sunday Worker)

BRISTOL, Conn., June 15.—One of the largest companies in the low-priced clock and watch business, the E. Ingraham Co., has just signed a union agreement with Local 260 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, bringing raises of five cents an hour and a five percent increase in piecework rates to more than 2,000 employees. The increase makes this company's wages as good as any other firm in the field.

Learn Spanish

ANKARA, June 15 (UP).—Travelers from Bulgaria reported today that Spanish grammars have been distributed among German troops in the Balkans.

Irish Groups Call Rally Here to Back Transit Men

A mass meeting in support of the fight of New York's 32,000 transit employees to retain collective bargaining will be held under the auspices of the Irish Friends of Labor at 8:30 P. M. Wednesday, June 18, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Speakers for the mass meeting will be Counsellor A. J. O'Flynn of the Tipperary Men's Association; James Fitzsimon, recording secretary of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York; Counsellor Paul O'Dwyer of the Mayo Men's Association, and Charles F. Connolly, editor of the "Irish Echo," largest Irish newspaper in the country.

"By an overwhelming majority" the Irish people of New York have "rejected as so much propaganda the vicious attacks directed at the Transport Workers Union," an appeal sent out by the Irish Friends of Labor declared.

The appeal follows: "We are happy to say that since our last appeal the Irish organizations, one after another, have endorsed the stand of the Transport Workers Union in their fight for the right to bargain collectively with their employers."

"By an overwhelming majority the Irish people in this city have rejected as so much propaganda the vicious attacks directed at the Transport Workers Union, which were designed to blacken the name of the transport worker in the eyes of his fellow citizen."

"They have a right by law to bargain collectively with their employers."

"Why should there be a difference between this group of employees and any other group?"

"You can help the transit worker! I. Write to the Mayor and express your views on the matter."

"2. Join this committee of representative Irishmen to prevent discrimination against these workers and get your friends to join us."

"3. Come to the mass meeting to be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., on Wednesday evening, June 18th."

Scores of prominent Irishmen have joined the committee since it was formed, its chairman, Patrick J. Lenihan, past president of the Gaelic Athletic Association, announced.

JAIL CANADIAN WOMAN MANAGER OF WORKERS PAPER

WINNIPEG, Man., June 14 (ICN).—Arrested three months ago under the Defense of Canada Regulations, Annie S. Buller, well known Canadian labor leader, was sentenced here this week to two years in jail. She was charged with responsibility for articles appearing in the Mid-West Clarion, western labor paper which she had managed, and with "continuing to belong to an illegal organization, to wit, the Communist Party of Canada."

Mrs. Buller had asked for a jury trial but this had been denied her. In opening the case, both she and her defense counsel, Joseph Zukon, filed objections. Climaxing the day long trial was Annie Buller's answer to a question asked by the magistrate, R. B. Graham: "I am privileged," she said, "to belong to the Communist Party of Canada."

a party which lives in the hearts and the minds of the workers, and which has been outlawed because it fought for their best interests. The Communist Party of Canada is the party which will lead the workers of Canada to Socialism and victory."

"Our country is in a peculiar position," said Zukon. "We have not got the same right as the British people to talk, print or act freely! Even to report the things the British people say or do is considered subversive."

In sentencing Mrs. Buller, the magistrate declared that the accused is "a dangerous woman" and should be "kept out of circulation as long as possible." She was convicted on three charges. Twelve other charges in connection with the Clarion were dropped.

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INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

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MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1941

Dr. Gallup Again

The speed of the Gallup Poll is truly remarkable. It seems that on any current issue in the latest headlines, the Gallup Poll is able to provide a quick census of nationwide opinion. The truly singular aspect of the situation is the way in which the results of the poll show a conformity with reaction.

The latest Gallup Poll has been rushed into print to sustain the proposal to outlaw "defense strikes." It seems nearly "everybody" wants to outlaw strikes except the millions of American workers, their families and friends who together comprise the majority of the population.

Last year a Fortune Poll indicated that labor loves Henry Ford; this year an overwhelming majority of Ford's workers struck and voted for a CIO union. Of what value then was the Fortune Poll? The reader has the answer himself.

We think the Gallup Polls are just about as accurate an indicator of America's real opinions.

Two Strikebreakers—Frey and Frankenstein

Out on the Pacific Coast two men who claim to be labor leaders have just engaged in strikebreaking against the workers. John P. Frey has been joined in this practice by Richard Frankenstein.

In the case of Mr. Frey, he has behind him the hide-bound executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which has for many years been stifling the demands of its membership. He represents an institution whose leadership has been notorious in its denial of union democracy and which has built up a system of repressing almost all semblance of democracy in its organizations.

With Mr. Frankenstein the case is different. Does this gentleman think that he can get away with the same tactics as have made Frey's name a by-word of scorn among the workers? Frankenstein comes from an industrial union, composed of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers. It has been built through militancy, through the rejection of red-baiting and democratic traditions breathe in its ranks.

What will the membership of such an organization think of the man who, according to a United Press dispatch, expressed approval of Mr. Roosevelt's use of troops against strikers earning \$20 a week? What will be their judgment of this "representative" of their international union who joins in beating back the workers into a strike-bound plant with armed force?

Frey did his dirty job with the aid of the police; Frankenstein did his chore with the aid of the army. The latter gave a helping hand to resurrecting an oppressive agency against the workers in a new and more malignant form, an agency which labor has succeeded over the years in ending as a factor in labor struggles. What will the members of the United Automobile Workers, and of the CIO in general, think of that?

Every sign indicates that they will condemn it in no uncertain terms. From what can be learned of what the workers think, Mr. Frankenstein will not get away with his strikebreaking.

Behind the Noble Phrases

Beneath the surface of the Washington-London alliance there goes on a continual economic rivalry. This rivalry for economic domination, in Latin America for example, reveals the real nature of the entire war.

For example, the New York Times showed recently (Sunday, June 7) that the shrewd British imperialists are busy selling their manufactured steel to Latin America at prices below those quoted by U. S. corporations, while the Roosevelt Administration ships American steel to England under the lease-lend bill. Thus, the British get American steel practically free, while they sell theirs at a profit.

Similarly, the World-Telegram (June 5) complains on its financial page that the British demand American merchant vessels for war shipments, but meanwhile steal American trade routes by using their own vessels in South America.

The World-Telegram financial editor

warns: "By making purchases in South America of oil, England is able to dispose of some of her normal surplus production there. By maintaining her trade relations with those countries now, her trade position after the war will be bettered."

This is the hard calculation behind all the noble phrases in London and Washington. Each jockey for the dominant position in the rivalry between London, Wall Street and Hitler. Even within the London-Wall Street alliance, the scramble goes on ceaselessly, laying the basis for new wars.

The Fight Goes to The Senate

With the passage of the hunger relief bill by the House, the unemployed and organized labor have an opportunity to head it off in the Senate, and to press for a really adequate WPA appropriation.

As the measure now stands, it provides for only 941,315 workers, the lowest number in the history of the WPA. Even the House Appropriations Committee admitted that the jobless figure is approximately nine million. So the Committee's recommendation is clear proof that, in order to feed the insatiable god Moloch, millions of deserving American families are to be ruthlessly sacrificed.

David Lasser, employee of the Federal WPA Administrator Hunter, received the wages of his own red-baiting. Not long ago this Social-Democrat launched a red-baiting attack against the Workers Alliance and betrayed the unemployed by joining the war-hunger program of the Administration. These same Administration forces in the House now voted against any salary for him, on the ridiculous ground that he is a "red." In helping to put across a starvation program upon the unemployed, he prepared his own doom.

Both the Alliance and the CIO have come out for a program to employ three million WPA workers. A few days ago Philip Murray urged \$2,500,000,000 appropriation, instead of the miserably inadequate \$875,000,000 adopted by the House in line with the President's sacrifice program. Labor and the general public can get behind the Alliance and the CIO in urging their Senators to pass sufficient appropriations to provide adequate WPA jobs for needy Americans.

War Pledges—As Trustworthy as Hitler's

Winston Churchill caused laughter in the House of Commons recently when he debunked all promises of a "better world after the war" as "pious platitudes."

But this didn't prevent Mr. Churchill from launching the same kind of empty promises himself. At London, he gathered together his Cabinet and the representatives of Britain's "Allies" where they jointly issued a statement. In this statement they pledge to "fight on"; this is probably intended to reassure Wall Street imperialists who suspect that British imperialism might pull a fast one and pull out just when the lease-lend shipments are getting most profitable.

Secondly, they issued a resounding statement of "war aims." The first war aim is to "abolish oppression." Coming from the enslavers of Ireland and India, this is a joke. When it is also signed by the exiled Generals of the Polish fascist regime, now publishing violent anti-Semitic literature in London, it is an even more bitter mockery.

The second aim is to "establish willing cooperation of free peoples." This must sound interesting to the hundreds of millions of colonial victims of British imperialism, not to speak of the rape of Czechoslovakia in which the British, Hitler, and the Polish regimes all cooperated.

The final aim is "to establish economic and social security." This promise comes from a British government which has established in India, by force of the bayonet, living conditions so foul that, according to an official British report, "rats could not long survive in it." This pledge was signed also by the Polish regime whose policy of semi-feudal and pogrom terror and misery has been notorious for decades.

In short, the noble promises of the "allies" are as false as the similar promises of a Hitler. The quarrel between them and German fascism is not over democracy; it is a quarrel pure and simple over the division of empire. The very effort of a Churchill to deny it only confirms it at the moment he opens his mouth.

Another Alibi Shattered

Another alibi for the high cost of living is shot to pieces.

The president of the National Association of Retail Grocers admitted yesterday that only about 3 to 4 per cent of the nation's food supply is going into purchases for "aid to Britain" and "defense" buying.

The excuse, featured prominently in the press, that such buying causes rising prices, is thus exposed as a falsehood.

What then is the explanation? It is a simple one.

Profiteering

The First Casualty



(Reprinted From the June 15 Guild Reporter)

The Increasing High Cost of Living: Here's a Program to Meet It

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement analyzing the reasons for rising living costs and declaring that this "criminal conspiracy of Wall Street and Washington against the people can be defeated only by the most united, determined and militant struggle" on the part of those who must pay the higher prices, especially organized labor. The statement, which also embodied a program of action, is as follows:

I. High Cost of Living
The rising cost of living is a fact familiar to every one. Since the outbreak of the war the cost of living for the American working population—workers, working farmers and lower middle classes in the cities, and, above all, the Negro people, the unemployed and the foreign born—has increased by more than eight per cent. Many essential commodities have increased by from 10 to 15 per cent and, in many localities, rents have increased even more than that. In fact, between mid-March and mid-April alone living costs for the masses of Americans have increased by more than 4 per cent. Even government experts are assuming an increase in the cost of living of no less than 25 per cent by the end of this year.

WHETTED APPETITES

This criminal rise in the cost of living, in the face of huge surpluses in almost all essential commodities, is the direct result of Wall Street war-profiteering at the expense of the common people. Under demagogic lies about "aid to Britain," the monopolists, their appetites whetted by fat "defense" contracts, are diverting raw materials from consumers' goods industries to war industries and are fleeing the people with monopoly-controlled prices for essential commodities. The war policies of the Roosevelt Administration and the increasing control over government policy by big business (for example, the Wall Street domination of the OPM) make this war profiteering possible.

It is against these war-makers that the people must direct their struggle to protect themselves from the rising cost of living. Above all,

the people must not allow themselves to be divided in this struggle. The war-profiteers try to break the unity of the people by telling the farmers that the workers are responsible for rising prices. To the workers they say that the farmers are responsible. To the city middle class they say that both the workers and the farmers are responsible for the rising cost of living. This is false. The Wall Street monopolists and the government are fully and completely responsible for increasing living costs. The mass of the people can and must unite together to wage a common fight against the high cost of living. To make the fight effective, the following program of action is proposed:

THE PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

1—For the immediate dissolution of all food trusts and monopoly combinations.
2—Outlaw all speculation in food. Close down the grain exchanges.
3—For democratic price controls—establish local public authorities to control prices of consumers' goods made up of elected representatives of labor, farmers, consumers and small merchants.
4—Pull employment of all available labor, at trade union wages, for maximum production of consumers' goods.
5—Demand rent stabilization and further development of federal and municipal housing projects under democratic control.

Such a program calls for:
1—Joint initiative, in every locality, by the trade unions and farm organizations, collaborating with consumers' groups, women's organizations and tenant leagues, to launch a campaign for such a program. This joint initiative can be accomplished through city-wide and neighborhood conferences, co-ordinating committees, etc.

2—The drafting of resolutions and bills, embodying these demands of the people, to be presented to the local legislators, Congressmen, as well as city and state officials, and backed by joint action of the mass organizations.
3—Organizing the widest mass support for this program in all the people's mass organizations.
4—Local parades, meetings, and

picketing of monopoly distributors.

5—Issue leaflets, and send neighborhood delegations.

These demands must be directed to the national, state and city governments, to Leon Henderson, Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply; Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, head of the Civilian Defense Office; Governor Herbert H. Lehman; William F. Morgan, Commissioner of the Department of Markets, New York City, and to local legislators.

II. Taxation and Compulsory "Saving"

Various schemes of taxing the masses are currently proposed by the Joint Congressional Committee of Congress, the Treasury Department and Leon Henderson's Office of Price Administration. They include pay-roll taxes on all wages above \$15 a week; reducing tax exemption on small incomes; steeply increasing taxes on essential commodities of mass consumption, coupled with compulsory savings, etc. But they all have one point in common: they are all part of the monopolists' scheme to make the people pay the full costs of Wall Street's war.

As against the plans of the war-makers, the mass organizations of the people—trade union, farm, consumer, fraternal, etc.—must rally around a policy of making Wall Street pay for Wall Street's war. Delegates from the working people's organizations should attend the Congressional hearings to oppose the tax schemes of the war-makers and present the people's demands of the people and to rally support for their democratic tax proposals. Embodied in legislative form, the following demands can be the basis for such a struggle:

1—Support the CIO program on taxation.
2—Tax capital and wealth.
3—One hundred per cent taxation on war profits.
4—Abolish all indirect taxation of the masses.
5—Against all schemes for compulsory "savings" for the masses. Only the American people, and, above all, the organized labor and progressive movement, united in militant struggle, can defeat the war and hunger plans of the Administration.

LETTERS FROM READERS

General Fleming's Role in His Chief's War Plans

Editor, Daily Worker:

Colonel Fleming was made a general—and now he is showing his gratitude to his chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt. He has branched out, from whittling away the Fair Labor Standards Act to an attack on organized labor. In a speech at Providence, R. I., recently he said that parents of draftees were demanding to know why workers should be permitted to tie up defense plants by strikes for higher wages when youths were being conscripted for \$21.00 a month.

The General didn't say that the \$21.00 paid to the draftees was inadequate. But he evidently feels that such a wage should be paid to all workers.

This is a far cry from the speeches Fleming had been making in defense of high wages and the work-

ers' standard of living. But the Daily Worker, alone among the newspapers of the country, fully anticipated this change when Fleming issued his annual report on January 2, 1941. In that report, Fleming showed his true role in the Roosevelt Administration: he is not trying to raise wages, but is there, in his own words to establish "universal wage standardization."

The speech at Providence marks the first open admission of General Fleming's role in Roosevelt's war plans.

Long before this admission, the role of the Wage-and-Hour-Division was shown by its decisions and enforcement of the Act. At no time has the Division cracked down on Big Business. Many who have been found guilty of flagrant violations have been let off by consent decrees (in which they agree to be good from now on), while others have made token payments of back wages.

Jewish People Thrive in Newly Freed Baltic Lands

By A. Claire

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Our first impression, looking at Riga, is that the capital of Soviet Latvia is the same old familiar Riga. But we soon begin to feel the new spirit abroad in the city. What a contrast to see this busy motor traffic after Warsaw with its improvised rickshaws carrying the "distinguished foreigners" through the streets!

There is a big department store in the center of the city. It belonged to one of the magnates who has been removed to a more congenial climate. On the ground floor are the grocery and confectionery department. We edge our way through the crowd. People are talking in Lettish, Russian and Polish. The shop assistants answer in all these languages, mostly in Lettish. We go critically through the department which extends from one end of a block to another. Mountains of beef and butter, eggs and cream, cottage cheese and sausage—all the good things that used to be exported to England and were rare luxuries for the poor people in the towns and villages of Latvia.

In 1938 England imported the entire supply of bacon, 70.9 per cent of the butter and cheese. In Riga, in Kaunas and particularly in Vilno and the small Lithuanian townships, there are still private shops. The old customers still "patronize" them as they have done for years from force of habit, but there is no more haggling, no more extra haggling to be made. A customer would just walk out without buying anything—why pay more if there is a state shop or cooperative store across the way, cheaper and with a much bigger choice to offer?

And the "little man" knows that the days of the petty private trade are numbered. But how different from the merciless law of capitalism which destroys petty trade, swallows up small shopkeepers by the hundred thousand, hems them in, pushes them over the precipice to join the ranks of the chronically unemployed as a reserve army of labor!

Many of the small shopkeepers in Latvia, Lithuania, West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia are Jews. They know what was waiting for them there on the other side of the Soviet border. They know from what fate they have been saved. Whatever happens, the small shopkeeper, or as the great Jewish writer Sholem Aleichem calls him, "the man of air," is a citizen with all rights guaranteed under the Soviet constitution including the right to work. His transition will not always be an easy matter but he can always be sure of a livelihood and a decent one at that. This opportunity is provided by the Soviet system of national equality, by socialism.

CHILDREN FIND NEW PATHS

The first to break away from the old are the children. They leave the cramped walls of petty commerce to dash out into the wide world which has opened before them, to study, to work in the factories and offices. And the old generation is following suit. Where? Well, where are the small town Jews of the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia? Where are all the small townfolk in the Soviet Union? They are in armies, in factories, and some are working in the collective farms of the Ukraine and Birobidjan. They have become the working people of the USSR.

Socialist industrialization, the law of the building of socialism, has come into force in the Baltic Soviet Republics. Here lies the basis of real national independence, the way to real state integrity and the prosperity of a nation. Industrialization is putting new life into these small republics, creating a strong base for an alliance between the working class and the toiling peasantry, ensuring the leadership of the working class in this alliance, putting these small nations on terms of real economic and political equality with all other nations of the USSR.

The Soviet government is extending cheap long-term credits to the working peasants of Latvia: 15,000,000 rubles for construction, 9,000,000 rubles for households without cows; 34,000,000 rubles to buy animals and other credits for land reclamation, purchases of high quality seed, purchase of machines for joint use by several farms, for fertilizers, equipment for collective fisheries—in all 54,400,000 rubles. The same is true for Lithuania and Estonia.

This year's preparations for spring sowing were begun well beforehand and were conducted on lines entirely new for the peasantry. Fifty machine and tractor stations have been opened in Latvia and thirty in Lithuania.

In addition to these machine and tractor stations there are places where peasants can hire farm machines and horses. In Lithuania there are 270 of these establishments and 571 in Latvia. There are no such establishments elsewhere in the USSR.

Neither are the machine and tractor stations in the Baltic countries like those which serve the rest of the USSR. The Soviet Government has provided the new Republics with excellent agricultural equipment, seeds and qualified personnel, but it is the individual not the collective farm peasantry that is enjoying all these advantages in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

Here we see gain the wisdom and consistency of the Bolshevik leadership and Lenin's doctrine of the alliance of the working class and the peasantry which the Communists of the Baltic countries have studied well. The kulaks, White Guards, and other class enemies tried to out-manuever the Soviet Government with "radical" demands for immediate and universal collectivization. They might have succeeded if the Communists had not learned long before to debunk "left" phrases and expose the most cunning schemes of the enemies of the people.

The immediate collectivization of the Latvian and Lithuanian and Estonian countryside would have undermined the confidence of the peasants in the Soviet government, would have prevented the peasantry from feeling that the land was really their own, that they were not being regimented or forced to do anything against their will.

THE WAY TO LEARN

The Soviet government in the Baltic countries is working not by coercion but by persuasion and force of example. In Lithuania sixty state farms have been formed from the big estates to serve as models to demonstrate the superiority of large scale socialist agriculture over petty, individual farming.

The peasantry themselves on the basis of their own experience will draw from the work of the machine and tractor stations, state farms and those collective farms which the poor peasants themselves insisted on forming in some villages of Latvia and Lithuania, the same conclusions as the collective-farm peasantry of the USSR has drawn.

Here too the process will not be so long as it was in the rest of the USSR. For the first time in their history the Baltic people are ruling their own country without hateful landowners, capitalists and the Baltic barons who sat on their necks for centuries; they are working for themselves.

The Dying Man Who Almost Lived

By PETER CRAMER

Words are: child bread coat house water land dynamo thigh
love friend song book brain bird struggle mountain,
Words have meaning, sound.
Words are life,
And words are death, too.

Came ten thousand years of struggle, sorrow, laughter—
Came the poet, taking words, sound, from his mother's
breasts, from people on the street.
Came the poet singing nightingale, rise like lions after
slumber, Annabel Lee, open road.
Came the dictionary, two thousand pages packed tight with
words made by people in their living.

Came a time of storm, confusion, doubt, fear, betrayal,
Came Babel,
Came a poet, handsome and refined, suckled on the nipples
of a dead cow, steeped in dead, bloodless words,
Came a poet without meaning, only sound.
Came a poet writing notes to his words, explaining
meaning of words,
O Strings, O Drums, words lost their sound.
By the banks of the Hudson, the handsome and refined poet
sat and wept: Words, Sound, why, why have you be-
trayed me?

Came a time, when for one, long, precious hour, the poet
wandered on to the streets of the city, and heard words
born in living, meaning, sound.
O Strings, O Drums, the poet almost made a song with words
of meaning and sound . . . almost.

The one, long, precious hour was ticking to dissolution—
The gong struck the terrible cry,
A thousand vistas opened from the streets of the city,
Man was seen in all his nakedness.
The wind, the wind was screaming through the streets of
the city,
Ice was breaking in the river,
Thunder, fire, havoc.
Eyes riveted on asphalt, on mountain tops dipping into city,
Man met wind and ice and fire,
Man gave battle, gave hope in darkness,
New words, new sounds were born as the hour struck nine.

My God, my God, cried the poet, for one hour, one long,
precious hour, I lived, I suckled at my mother's breasts,
heard voices on the streets of the living city, almost
learned words of meaning and sound, must the wind, the
wind come, must I meet wind and ice and fire, must I
cast my lot in the storm, why must words of meaning
and sound be born on this desolate street?

Back went the poet, handsome and refined, to suckle at
nipples of dead cow, singing paeans in praise of dead
cow . . . writing words without meaning, without sound,
writing notes to words, explaining meaning of words.

And now a scholar of dead and forgotten words is writing a
book, explaining the meaning of the words in the notes
which had explained the meaning of the words without
meaning, without sound.

Music of Beethoven Over WQXR Composers Hour

Music by Beethoven featured on the Composers Hour over WQXR at 12:05 . . . Gay Nineties Revue over WABC at 3:30 P. M. . . Mozart's Flute Concerto No. 1 in G Major over WNYC Masterwork Hour at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . Moussorgsky's "Night on the Bare Mountain" over WNYC at noon. . . Margaret Sparks, soprano over WEAF at 8:30 P. M.

Morning
7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WQXR—Opera and Glenn
WNYC—Waltz Ad Column of the Air
WJZ—Variety Program
8:30-WJZ—Ray Perkins
WNYC—Spring Ensemble
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with
Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Mozart's
Flute Concerto No. 1
WQXR—Your Request Program
9:15-WABC—Tunes from the Tropics
9:30-WNYC—Food Forum
WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:45-WQXR—Edward MacLoughlin, the Gos-
pel Singer
10:00-WNYC—Lia Sobolova, soprano
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert
WJZ—Clark Dennis, tenor
10:45-WJZ—Wife Saver
11:00-WNYC—Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's
Hour
WQXR—Trans-Violin
WNYC—Mozart's Violin Concerto
No. 1
WNYC—Symphony Ensemble
WNYC—New
11:10-WNYC—Fisher Knickerbocker Sug-
gestions
11:15-WOR—Woman's Program
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WQXR—Soprano Concert
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, "Night
on the Bare Mountain," Moussorgsky
WEAF—Words and Music
WJZ—Southernaires
12:05-WQXR—Music of Beethoven
12:15-WNYC—News
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home
Hour
WQXR—Jerry Baker, songs
WEAF—Deep River Boys
12:45-WQXR—Condensed News
WQXR—Condensed News
1:00-WQXR—Gordon Clifford, baritone
1:15-WNYC—Easy Aces
WJZ—Between the Book Ends with
Ted Malone
1:30-WNYC—Sweetest Love Songs of To-
day
WEAF—Frankie Masters
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
1:45-WJZ—Harvey Harding, baritone
2:00-WJZ—Fantasy in Melody
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WOR—Boston Braves vs. Pittsburgh
Pirates
2:30-WQXR—Music of the Moment
2:45-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music
3:00-WNYC—News
3:05-WQXR—Busoni—Lullaby Concert
3:15-WQXR—Vic and Sade
3:30-WABC—Bob Hannon, songs
WNYC—"Let's Play Music To-
gether"
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WNYC—Open House
WNYC—"Visiting with Staten Is-
land"
5:00-WNYC—News
WJZ—Irene Wicker, children's
stories
WNYC—Young Peoples Concert
5:15-WQXR—Beethoven—Scherzino Con-
cert
5:30-WQXR—Jack Armstrong, children's
program

Closing the Library Doors

Service Curtailed, Files Removed In the Name of 'National Defense'

By Ralph Warner

A pall hangs over the famous old Public Library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. For these several decades the two blocks facing the Avenue have been the educational center of New York. Perhaps New York's was not the greatest library in the world, but it surely has been the greatest in America, with the sole exception of the Library of Congress in Washington.

Today, however, a shadow falls over the white marble building with its two famed lions perched on pedestals before the entrance. New books are few in number. Services have been reduced. It takes longer to obtain a book in the great reference room on the third floor. The newspaper room is closed. And all of the special rooms, where research on the sciences, economics, American history—they close daily at 6 P. M., and are not available at all on Sundays.

The excuse for this sharp curtailment in library service is economy. The pattern of economy is represented as due to the same circumstances which have cut all social services, school facilities, health and housing appropriations. The war, the necessity of spending everything on "national defense"—these are the reasons offered by official apologists. The curtailment of library services has made it difficult if not impossible for the worker, student or researcher who is engaged otherwise during the day to make use of the library at all.

Appeal To Writers

Last week in the literary panel of the American Writers Congress a representative of the American Librarians Association rose on the floor to make an appeal for protests against the manner in which the newspaper room has been closed to the public. Previously the newspaper room, in the 42nd Street wing of the building housing most of the current newspapers of the world as files of newspapers dating back to the early 19th century. Today these files have been transferred to an inaccessible building on West 25th Street. But even there they are not available to the general public. To use files, one must visit the office of the director in the central library building, register name and address, the reason for requesting use of the files, etc. A card is then issued which entitles the holder to use of the 25th Street bound volumes. No current newspapers are available at all. Plainly this card system is designed to keep a record of those using the newspaper room. Is it also for the purpose of making access to recorded history difficult, if not impossible?

The closing of special rooms at 6 P. M. reduces by 18 weekly the hours during which specialized volumes may be used. This ban seriously impairs the work of students and workers who visit the main reference room, which is kept open until 9 P. M. Suppose you are preparing a paper on child psychology. You will find some references in the general catalogue which may be obtained immediately. Others, especially those having to do with foreign works, are to be found in the science room, which closes at six. Almost any question touching upon economics or American history has cross references from one room to the other. Thus unless a student can do his research during the day he is plainly barred from use of the library, especially for pertinent, exact references.

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To Delimit Education

The net effect is to reduce the amount of information of a factual nature available to the public. This in turn fits neatly into the campaign to delimit and control education, especially in the fields of science, politics, sociology and history.

It may not yet be possible to burn books in America. But free use of books by the poor, the employed, the students may be restricted so that the effect is nearly the same. The Public Library is a public service. Monies saved are infinitesimal in comparison with monies squandered on profits to manufacturers of defense articles. New York needs more books, more

Radio Note

Music written by famous kings of history will form a WQXR program at 8:15 P. M., Friday, June 27th. Frederick the Great of Prussia, a prolific composer; Henry IV of England, and John IV of Portugal are the royal musicians to be featured.

These three kings are apparently the only ones who wrote music which has survived. Frederick the Great is represented in the program by his Solo for Flute, No. 122, recorded on the identical flute which Frederick himself used for many years. Henry IV of England, who lived in the fifteenth century, is represented by his "Gloria in Excelsis," while John IV, king of Portugal during the seventeenth century, is represented by his motet "Crux Fidelis."



"The Less You Know the Better". Drawing by the noted American artist, Maurice Becker.

British Communist Leader Defends Irish Neutrality

Workers Library Publishers announces that it is going to press with a new pamphlet, "Ireland and the War," by William Gallacher, fighting Communist member of the British Parliament. The pamphlet, priced at 5 cents, will contain an introduction by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, outstanding Communist woman leader of the American working class, and close friend and co-worker of James Connolly, famous martyred leader of the Easter Rebellion of 1916.

"Ireland and the War," while centering attention on the issue of Ireland's neutrality in the present imperialist war, is packed with valuable historical material. It describes the Easter Rebellion and its significance as a national revolutionary struggle against British imperialism. It tells the story of the Black and Tans let loose upon Ireland by the great "democrat," Winston Churchill. It discusses the rise of the Sinn Fein movement, and the partition of Ireland. All these and many more vital events and problems are discussed in Gallacher's simple and direct style, and the subject is brought right up to the minute with an analysis of Great Britain's blockade and other forms of pressure to force Ireland into the imperialist slaughter.

Of special importance is Gallacher's treatment of the question of the Irish Americans, and their role in the struggle against the Roosevelt Administration's attempts to further England's designs on the peace and security of Ireland. Workers Library Publishers announces that it has received innumerable letters in the past year asking for a pamphlet on Ireland. Here it is at last. The Irish workers in America who constitute an important sector of progressive labor, deeply resent the Government's refusal to ship food and arms to Ireland unless she gives up her ports as war bases to England, and thus sacrifices her neutrality. These workers will read with deep interest Gallacher's pamphlet on the situation in Ireland today, and how they can best aid Ireland in her fight for complete neutrality. Copies can be ordered from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Art Note

Awards amounting to seven hundred and twenty-three dollars for eight and one-half months study at the Art Student's League have been awarded to the following in the Art Students' League semi-annual High School Competition:

Anahid J. Janjigian, 46-05 48 Ave., Woodside, L. I., Washington Irving H. S.; Morris Kashner, 2031 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y., James Monroe H. S.; Morton D. Levin, 1215 Elder Ave., Bronx, N. Y., James Monroe H. S.; Murray Liebowitz, 742 East 178 St., Bronx, N. Y., James Monroe H. S.; and Robert Regan, 51-86 Manilla St., Elmhurst, L. I., Music & Arts H. S.

Honorable Mention awards were made to the following competitors: Adelaide Frankel, 2911 Barnes Ave., Bronx, N. Y., Washington Irving H. S.; Jonah Kingstein, 785 Tremont Ave., Bronx, N. Y., James Monroe H. S.; Viola Orlich, 282 Tench Ave., N. Y. C., Washington Irving H. S.; and Robert Strimban, 80 School Street, Glen Cove, L. I., Benjamin Franklin H. S.

The work of the winning and honorable mention students are being exhibited in the Reception Room Gallery to June 27. The gallery is open from 9:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., Monday through Friday.

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The government of Mexico has decided all American films to be shown in Mexico must be exactly as shown here. There'll be none of this stuff of making one scene for Mexico and another for the United States. Other Latin-American countries are said to be considering the same kind of law. The idea is to force producers to make pictures reflecting well on the "good neighbors" who've had too many insults from Hollywood.

Paramount, having announced production plans on "For Whom the Bell Tolls" and then, according to "inside sources," having abandoned those plans, is now definitely set to do the slandering on Loyalist Spain. It will "roll" soon with Sam Wood directing. It should be set for national release sometime this fall.

Mayor Fletcher Bowron welcomed the conventions of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners Association and the Pacific Coast Conference of Independent Theatre Owners on the day after he ordered cops to fire tear gas bombs at striking North American Aviation workers. He had the gall to speak of "keeping public morale at a high level" and "maintaining the mental attitude of the public at a favorable balance."

He meant "favorable" for those officials who used tear gas and bayonets as cards of thanks to the men who elected them.

It appears that the convening exhibitors and the producers aren't going to be too friendly when the convention is over. With a big box-office slump hitting the theatres, the show-men are blaming the producers for bad pictures and the producers are blaming the exhibitors for poor showmanship.

The public desiring more realism and less tripe, more truth and less fantasy is a third party that just happens to fall into a box-office now and then.

The Paramount publicity department must be plenty hard up for items. Now they have it that Cecil B. DeMille has a new portable dressing room where he can change those silly looking riding boots for pants and shoes.

The dressing room, says publicity, has fluorescent lighting, a modern white Chinese rug, full-length mirrors, three closets, a couch upholstered in rough white wool trimmed with red, a mahogany desk, a hidden ventilating system (to air out the smell of his pictures) and an electric heater.

Oh yes, editors, please mention that DeMille is directing "Reap the Wild Wind," but don't put this on the same page with an article about the high cost of living. Remember our boxoffice.

Speaking of the high cost of living, Universal Pictures showed a profit for the last quarter of \$1,058,000, more than that company has ever made in a single quarter before. Universal employees have not yet been given wage raises or bonuses.

RKO Corporation and its subsidiaries have announced a loss of \$988,191 for the first year of operation after coming out of bankruptcy. The loss came after RKO deducted \$7,825,089 for "royalties and participations."

If you come into Hollywood for the summer you probably won't get to visit the inside of Warner Brothers' Studio anyway, but just in case you do leave the camera at the door. National Defense is the excuse.

The studio, loaded down with every kind of camera, is collecting the picture taking equipment of visitors at the door. National Defense is the excuse.

The latest alibi of labor-employer beef is that of United Artists and the Screen Publicists Guild. U. A. paying expenses at the usual end plans to disband its field exploitation staff and tie the can to 14 publicity men. The company's idea is to fire the flacks and maintain single men on single assignments. SPG no like.

Poets Protest War Measure
LOS ANGELES, June 13.—A vigorous resolution opposing war has gone to Washington from the Western Poets Congress. The resolution, passed at a meeting of the poets at the home of Jack Greenberg, well known Los Angeles poet and lawyer, was accompanied by another opposing the passage of the Vinson Bill. Also adopted was a resolution sent out by the National Negro Congress for the abolition of the poll tax.

Among the writers signing the resolution were John H. Owen, Ralph Cheyne, Lucis Trent, Jack Greenberg, Christa L. Owens, Mrs. Greenberg and Margaret Hay.

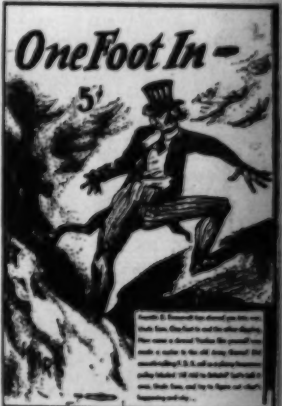
HARD WAY FOR LUPINO
"The Hard Way," an original screen play by Irwin Shaw, has been named as a future vehicle for Ida Lupino. "The Hard Way" is the second Irwin Shaw story to be purchased by Warner, the first being his play, "The Gentle People," upon which is based "Out of the Fog," the new John Garfield-Ida Lupino picture soon to be released.

'One Foot In' APM's Answer To Warmakers

"ONE FOOT IN" The fight for peace in picture and story. Published by the American People's Mobilization, 1133 Broadway, New York 16 pages; price 50¢ for single copies, 25¢ for orders of 50 or more.

Ninety per cent of the American people have demonstrated their will to peace. A controlled press and radio are frantically beating the war-drums to scare them into another Imperialist War. Democracy is rampant. Now as never before there is a need for a clear, basic understanding of the issue of Peace.

"One Foot In" fills such a need. It is APM's answer to the warmakers. Its unusual format and graphic illustrations are interesting and imaginative. Its 90 per cent of pictures and 10 per cent of text tells a complete story.



The American people find their footing none too sure. They are being dragged into a maelstrom of war and chaos. "I Hate War," says FDR. But he changed the Neutrality Act so fast it made our heads swim. Destroyers . . . Lend-Lease . . . Greenland needs protecting . . . Suez war—some must be kept open. Wilson was tortoise slow compared to Roosevelt.

War for democracy, Uncle Sam? Vickers, Ltd., British arms trust, is profiting on bombs murdering English women and children. General Motors owns the Opel Plant in Germany which at this moment is turning out tons of war supplies for Hitler!

The New Deal has become a raw deal. The arms bill costs \$120 per year for every man, woman and child in America.

As this review is written on June 10th the Perpetual Peace Vigil in Washington is in its 76th hour. The vigil is one way in which the American Peace Mobilization acts to maintain the peace and democratic institutions of our country. "One Foot In" is a welcome addition to the many forms of work of this people's organization.

MOTION PICTURES

5th BIG WEEK!
"Well worth seeing."—N. Y. Telegram
"A real, refreshing, downright good fun."—N. Y. Times

Volga-Volga
Cont. daily from 10 A. M.—See 4th
1 P. M. weekdays
MIAMI THEATRE
6th Ave. near 47 St.

IRVING AT 10:15
PLACE GARDNER 5-0015
Natalia Poltavka
and "DAYBREAK"
Also: LATEST SOVIET NEWS

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Masthead News) play in town
Mercury Production by Green Wells

NATIVE SON
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 345 W. 45 St. L. 4-8800
Even. 8:00, Sun. 6:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30, Sun. 4:00

Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st St. W. of B'v. FR. 6-8000
Even. 8:00, 10:15-10:30. Mat. Wed.-Sat. 2:30
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
HERMAN RUBINSON presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
With LUCILE PAUL MARY
WATSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIANE
MARKET THEATRE, 45 St. L. 4-8800
Even. 8:00, Mat. Wed.-Sat. 2:30, Sun. 4:00
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Pinch Hitter

- 440 Is Regaining Popularity
- New Stars Arriving on Scene

By Bill Newton

The quarter-mile is again "coming into its own." In the glory days of Bill Carr and Ben Eastman, this classic test of racing efficiency often stole the spotlight from the mile and the sprint, usual favorites of track fans. Carr was the little gent from Pennsylvania, who blazed from nowhere to crack the world mark for the 400 meters (not the 400 yards). His steady foe (in a rivalry reminiscent of the Cunningham-Bontroum mile duels) was Big Ben Eastman, blond tornado from the Coast.

But the 440 gave way to the mile in the fans' affection with the arrival of such standouts as Cunningham, Venzke, Bontroum, Fenske, MacMitchell and the others. Just when people were becoming used to such sensational time for the quarter as Eastman's 0:46.4, the milers began breaking 4:10 steadily, until Cunningham one day hit 4:04.4. That was such a remarkable achievement that it drove even the performances of a Jesse Owens, Greg Rice, Johnny Woodruff, or Fred Wolcott (crack hurdler) a trifle into the background—at least as far as the headlines were concerned.

But now the 440 is coming back. Alfred Diebolt, Colgate power-house, stepped the distance in 0:46.9 Saturday, to walk off with the headlines at the Met AAU championships in Triborough Stadium.

A Real 440 Rivalry

Diebolt is a young fellow—a junior in college, if I am not mistaken—who has carried on a sharp rivalry with several other Eastern quarter-milers this Spring. His main foes have been youthful Johnny Campbell, Fordham; Jim Herbert, ex-NYU Negro star, now with the Grand Street Boys; and Hal Bogrow, Violett co-captain. All these runners have been speeding in the 0:47's and 0:48's this year, with first one and then another coming out on top.

The chances now are that Diebolt or Campbell (he's only a sophomore) may crack the mark jointly held by Eastman and 19-year-old Grove Klemmer, Coast flash whom the boys will soon oppose. They're young, and as they learn strategy they'll be able to use their great natural speed to ever better advantage. They'll have to, against the phenomenal Klemmer.

A Truly Tough Grind

The National AAU Championships in Philadelphia June 28 and 29 in which these young men will participate, will bring together the best 440 men in the country. The final should be quite a race. The 440 is about as tough a grind as you'll find in track. And when the competition is so keen, there is no telling what marks will fall.

To be a good quarter-miler, you have to be able to virtually sprint the whole distance. There's no letup in this race, as there is, for example, in the mile. In addition, you must be smart and strong enough to somehow conserve enough of your race to really finish in high. The 440 thus combines the demands of the short sprints—keep going at top speed—with those of the longer distances—pace yourself, make your bid at the right time, don't leave your race in the first couple of hundred yards.

That is why the distance is such a classic, and offers such a test to runners. A crack quarter-miler really can go, and make no mistake about that. He must have everything.

One of the favorite 440 men among New York fans, incidentally, is the graduating Bogrow (now coaching IWO youngsters). When he first started in college competition, Bogrow was extremely awkward. Hal's form is still nothing for the copy books. But under the tutelage of NYU's crack coach, Emil von Elzing, Bogrow steadily improved. He reached his peak this year. His stocks in trade are a pounding stride, a terrific kick, and plenty of heart. Hal ran many a thrilling last lap for the NYU mile-relay squad. A standout foe of Jim-Crow, a darned good quarter-miler, he deserves his popularity.

MacMitchell vs. Leibowitz

Speaking of track (as we too seldom do), one of the most awaited events this weekend will be the clash between Les MacMitchell, NYU miler, and Phil Leibowitz, University of Idaho, at the National Collegiate A. championships at Palo Alto, California.

MacMitchell and Leibowitz were New York City schoolboy rivals. Leslie starred at George Washington High School. Leibowitz studied at James Madison. Phil's been far from the New York headlines in Idaho, but he's turned in some good performances, including a 4:09.3 mile. The Great Leslie figures to win, but it should be a good race.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25¢ per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum). **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. Summer Session July 7th to August 15th. Special Discounts to Organizations and Trade Unions. Catalog "F" 110 W. 47th St.

WORKERS SCHOOL. Summer Term Registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available. Room 201, 25 E. 12th St.

I.W.O. PICNIC

Plan for Plenty of Fun
Dancing - All Day Program
Sunday, June 29
(All Day)

Rickers Estate Park
Near 19th St. and Steiway Ave.
Astoria, L. I.
Admission
with adv. ticket 10¢—at gate 25¢
N.Y. I.W.O.—30 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Opens Today

Summer Term Registration Workers School

History of CPUSA - Principles of Communism - Political Economy - Marxism-Leninism - American History - Negro Question - Trade Unionism - Public Speaking - Imperialism and World Politics - Micrograph Technique.

Afternoon and Evening Classes

School Office, 35 East 12th St., N.Y.C. Tel: AL 4-1199

Camp Followers of the Trail

Offers its facilities for a pleasant vacation.
Tennis - Handball - Baseball - Swimming - Fishing - Entertainment - Delicious Food - Friendly Atmosphere.
\$16.50 per week
Buchanan, N. Y. Tel: Peckskill 5275

Machinists and Machine Shops Attention!

Comrade engaged in experimental machine work wants to buy a lathe with a ten-foot bed and any other machine shop equipment at a reasonable price.
WRITE ALL INFORMATION TO
BOX 106, c/o DAILY WORKER

CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK
RATES: \$18.00 Per Week—\$3.25 Per Day

Boating and All Other Outdoor Sports
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains Train) Weekdays-Sunday, 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday, 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M.
Transportation Phone: OL 8-6319. City Phone OL 8-6900

YANKS RIP TRIBE FOR 7 IN ROW, 3-2

Dodgers, Cards Split Twinbill; Giants Lose 2

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1941

Higbe Wins Opener 8-1 as Mates Pound Lon Warneke

Reiser Stars at Bat While Young Righthander Scores Seventh Win—Walker, Moore Shine in Outfield Before 30,000

DODGERS LOSE SECOND

(Second Game)
BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
ST. LOUIS 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 x—3 5 0
Casey, Brown (3), Wicker (8) and Owen; White and Mancuso.

Kirby Higbe hurled the Dodgers to within a game of the Cardinals in the first contest at St. Louis yesterday, winning 8-1 before more than 30,000 fans who came to sit in on the most crucial National League twinbill thus far this season.

Giants Drop Two to Reds, 5-2 and 6-3

The Reds bumped the Giants out of their tie for third place yesterday by clipping them twice in Cincinnati.

The score of the second game was 6-3.

Hal Schumacher failed to halt Cincinnati in the first game in Crosley Field yesterday, as the Giants bowed to Elmer Riddle, 5-2, the second time they've lost to the youthful hurler this season.

Riddle blanked the Terrymen, except for the eighth, when they scored twice.

NEW YORK ... 000 000 020—2 8 0
Cincinnati ... 200 003 00x—5 9 1
Schumacher, Bowman (6), Brown (7) and Danning; E. Riddle and Lombardi.

NEW YORK ... 300 000 000—3 7 1
Cincinnati ... 000 011 04x—6 10 0
Carpenter, Bowman (7), Melton (8) and Hartnett; Walters and West.

NEW YORK ... 000 000 020—2 8 0
Cincinnati ... 200 003 00x—5 9 1
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Schumacher, Bowman (6), Brown (7) and Danning; E. Riddle and Lombardi.

Something to Smile About For Joe, Red



Joe DiMaggio (left) belted his 13th homer and Charley Ruffing racked up his seventh victory at the Stadium yesterday as the Yanks clipped the Indians, 3-2, for their seventh in a row. Joe extended his hitting streak to 28 games.

Louis and Conn End Training Stint Today

Interest Continues to Mount in Bout, With Champion 14-5 Favorite—Joe 'Ready for Any Tactics,' Says Trainer

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., June 15.—With interest continuing to mount intensively in his bout with Billy Conn Wednesday, Joe Louis winds up his training today, avowedly ready for any sort of battle Pittsburgh Billy elects to wage in the Polo Grounds ring.

Joe will break camp Wednesday, in time to come to New York at noon for the weigh-in ceremonies.

The champion is a 14-5 betting favorite, with plenty of Conn money making an appearance. Interest in the bout is so great that Mike Jacobs expects 35,000 on hand, contributing toward a rich \$400,000 gate. The bout is proving to be the most attractive heavyweight title tilt to customers since the second Louis-Schmeling match.

CHANGED HIS STYLE
When Joe finishes his workout today, he will have concluded an intense preparation for his 18th title defense. Fresh from his "bout-a-month" campaigning against such huge fellows as Abe Simon and Buddy Baer, Joe has changed his usual tactics in camp. Instead of concentrating on counter-punching, he has taken the aggressive against his sparring partners. He apparently intends to come out in a rush against the speedy Conn.

The heavy-weight champion's board of directors have been carefully checking reports from Conn's training camp at Pompton Lakes, and a lot of those reports have it that instead of polishing up his speed and boxing skill, Billy has been concentrating on aggressive, infighting tactics, apparently with the idea in mind of whipping Louis with a vicious body assault.

"READY FOR ANYTHING"
"If that's Conn's idea," says Louis' veteran trainer, shrewd old Jack Blackburn, "he's in for a rude awakening. Other fighters have made the same mistake. They had the idea that Chappie couldn't take it in the body, but once the fight started, it didn't take 'em long to learn how wrong they were. If Conn tries that sort of stuff, Chappie will bust him clear in half. But no matter what sort of a fight Billy wants to make of it, he'll find Chappie ready for him. We've had all sorts of sparring partners here, so Chappie could work on different styles, and anything Conn tries, he'll find Chappie right in there set for him."

Not since his return match with Max Schmeling three years ago has Louis been so determined to whip an opponent. Joe isn't given much to talking, but when he does speak he crowds a lot of significance into a few words. There is no doubt that Louis has worked up a real "grudge" against Conn for several derogatory remarks Billy is alleged to have uttered concerning Joe's mentality, and just how the champion feels on the subject was rather succinctly

'Lively Ball' Going Dead?

The National League "Lively Ball" suddenly has gone dead. Maybe it's the moisture in the air or the dampness in the ground but whatever the cause, the resounding smack of wagon-tongue on horsehide has been missing for the past few days.

When the league-leading St. Louis blanked the Brooklyn Dodgers, 1-0, Friday night in St. Louis, it was the seventh shutout in the last 16 National League games.

Aldon Wilkie, Pirates' rookie southpaw, started the shutout parade, last Monday when he goose-egged the Phils, 5-0. Tuesday, Lon Warneke handed the tallenters another whitewashing, 3-0. The same day when Olsen, Cubs' southpaw, shut out the Giants, 11-0. Wednesday, Dick Erickson, Braves' righthander, blanked the Reds, 2-0.

This streak of shutouts indicates that the National League race is likely to develop into a test of pitching strength as in other years.

DiMag Socks 13th as Ruffing Stars in Box; Yanks Now 2 Behind

43,962 See Rolfe, Sturm Lead New York Attack, and Gordon Shine in Field—Smith Halts McCarthymen in Relief Job

Those rampaging Yankees crept to within two games of the league-leading Cleveland Indians by handing them another defeat, 3-2, at the Stadium yesterday behind the six-hit hurling of Red Ruffing.

The game was the seventh in a row the New Yorkers have won, and the second straight they've taken from Cleveland. Enjoying the operations immensely were 43,962 fans.

While Ruffing, who pitched superbly, was racking up his seventh win, his mates fell on Jim Bagby for all their runs in the first three innings.

They scored once each in the first, second, and third—the latter inning being marked by Jolting Joe DiMaggio's 13th homer, propelled into the upper left field stands. But after Al Smith replaced Bagby in the fourth, the Yanks were stopped. Johnny Sturm's scratch single in the seventh was the only Yankee blow off the Indian lefthander. Ruffing meanwhile squeaked through. The two runs scored off him in the eighth were unearned.

ROLFE, STURM STAR
Red Rolfe and Johnny Sturm, together with DiMag, sparked the Yankee attack. Sturm singled in the first, went to third on the resurgent Rolfe's one-bagger to right, and rode home on Tommy Henrich's fly to left.

Frankie Crosetti, who twice was hit by Bagby, drew his first free ticket in that manner in the second. Ruffing forced him, but Sturm walked, and Rolfe's double made the score 2-0.

The two Indian runs counted in the eighth when, with one out, Joe Gordon dropped Gee Walker's pop fly as DiMaggio bumped into him, and Walker went to second. Single by Heath and Campbell, and Trosky's fly, then produced the two markers. But with the winning runs on base, Mack hit a "fool homer" to left, and then fanned—despite Cleveland protests to Umpire Grieve.

Ruffing threw just 105 balls. He was greatly aided by the fielding of Gordon, who accepted 10 chances.

Lefty Gomez will try to make it three in a row over Cleveland today. His foe will be Al Milnar, also a portlander.

Cleveland 000 000 020—2 8 0
NEW YORK ... 111 000 00x—3 5 1
Bagby, A. Smith (4) and Henrich; Ruffing and Dickey.

Cleveland 000 000 020—2 8 0
NEW YORK ... 111 000 00x—3 5 1
Bagby, A. Smith (4) and Henrich; Ruffing and Dickey.

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IS PHELPS GETTING A SQUARE DEAL?

It Does Not Look That Way As Babe Is High-Pressured

The true story of the suspension and firing of Babe Phelps by the Dodgers is making baseball men wonder what sort of tactics Larry MacPhail is using on his players. MacPhail and Manager Leo Durocher have asserted that Phelps is a hypochondriac, suffering from imaginary diseases, and that his recent refusal to accompany the team West on its vital trip was due to lack of spirit.

But Phelps had another story to tell yesterday. The big fellow, who's been suspended and fined \$500, quit the Dodgers after being bawled out by MacPhail in what have been described as the most profane insulting terms. It was then that he was disciplined by the Dodger management.

After catching the recent night game in Pittsburgh, although he says he suffered from pains, Phelps was examined by a Dodger team physician. The doctor reported to Phelps that he was all right, but recommended a wait of 72 hours in order to definitely determine if anything ailed the catcher.

Phelps thereupon wired MacPhail that he didn't wish to start the Western trip. He felt he was physically unable to play. That was when MacPhail and Durocher put the blast on the apparently ailing Babe. They claimed he was faking an illness. But Phelps, suspended, fined, and seemingly refused a thorough physical examination, and placed in a bad light in his trade, apparently is a victim of high-pressure tactics by MacPhail. He definitely doesn't seem to be getting a square deal.

Labor Softball Set for Start

First Game Tomorrow as URWE Team Meets NMU

With the NMU team opposing Local 830, URWE, the TUAU softball league gets off tomorrow at Chelsea Park Diamond, 23rd St. between 10th and 11th Aves., at 6 P.M. Eight squads are entered in the league, and single games are scheduled every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday from June 17 until Aug. 3.

Other games this week bring together Local 16, UOPWA versus Local 238, UAW (Wednesday); Local 1297, UERMWA versus the Fur Floor Boys (Thursday); and Local 287, URWE versus Local 906, UOPWA (Sunday).

All Tuesday games will be played at the Chelsea Park Diamond, Wednesday and Thursday games will take place at Jasper Oval diamond No. 2, 138th St. and Convent Ave., also starting at 6 P.M. while Sunday games will get under way at 10 A.M. at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn.

TUAU softball games are scheduled for seven innings. The winning team in the league will be awarded a gold plate trophy, with players to receive gold plate medals. Silver awards will go to the second place squad.

The TUAU baseball season has already been under way for two weeks.

Young and Mancini Have It Out Tonight

A close fight is on tap when Terry Young, East Side youth, clashes with Lenny (Boom Boom) Mancini of Brownsville tonight in a lightweight "elimination" bout of eight rounds at Dexter Park.

The wagering is 6-to-5 and take-your-pick.